

Nahal unit settles in as'ha Samaria

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Jerusalem Post Reporter

IA. — A Nahal settlement yesterday moved into an abandoned police station overlooking a Samaria village, in a step towards establishing a Jewish settlement in the area.

The Nahal unit, which is part of the Israel Defense Forces, moved into the station at 11 p.m. yesterday morning, closed the station and moved into the site.

The station had been the site of a settlement since the end of February which was followed by helicopter-borne soldiers.

Minister Galili later confirmed the settlement. The settlement had approved, in a settlement there.

Emunim complained that the settlement was dragging its feet in implementing that decision. "Western Samaria Group" wrote to the government asking to move in by May Day, in place of any official actions.

Emunim source told the Jerusalem Post yesterday that the unit had been formed three days ago.

He said that the army's move was coordinated with Gush Katif and that the "Western Group" will move in the elections.

The government has maintained local difficulties and the role of local Arabs to tell the story of the delayed implementation of the decision to establish a settlement.

As'ha mukhtar, Hassan Hamdan, told The Post yesterday no one wanted the local villagers, he told The Post that half the villagers work the land, lives and dates. The other half in Nabulus and other West Bank or across the former borders to work. But none the land.

U.S. to decide soon on aid to Egypt in Africa

By ANAN SAFADI Post Middle East Affairs Editor

A U.S. decision on aid to Egypt to combat Soviet-Cuban penetration in northeast Africa will be made by the end of the month, well-informed sources said yesterday. That assistance, the sources said, might include military aid.

Egypt's expressions of alarm over the Russian and Cuban inroads in the northeast near Ethiopia, Libya, Zaire and the Red Sea area — currently are being analysed by the U.S. National Security Council, which is scheduled to complete its foreign aid programme review in 10 days.

The Americans were understood to be holding off on a decision pending the conclusion of Syrian President Hafez Assad's current Moscow visit, which is likely to shed light on future Soviet-Arab relations, particularly with Egypt. The Syrian leader yesterday wound up two days of talks with the Kremlin on a "broad range" of issues, focusing on the Middle East conflict.

"The Soviet Union and the Syrian Arab Republic stressed in this context the necessity of liberating all Arab territories occupied in 1967, insuring the inalienable right of the Arab people of Palestine, including the right to self-determination up to the creation of an independent Palestinian state," the two parties said, without elaborating on other topics including the possible escalation of Soviet arms supplies to Syria.

Indications were that Moscow and Damascus have patched up their relations, which were strained by Soviet disapproval of last year's Syrian military intervention against the Palestinian-led alliance in Lebanon.

Arab sources in Damascus and Beirut said that Assad might extend

his Soviet stay beyond his scheduled departure on Friday, in an apparent bid to mend fences between the Soviets and Egypt. The same sources did not rule out the possibility of an Assad stop in Cairo on his way home.

U.S. political sources reportedly feel the prospects of a Moscow-Cairo patch-up of differences are dim. The Americans indicated they were taking at face value Assad's anxiety over a possible Soviet bid to overthrow his regime, together with that of Ja'afar Numeiry in neighbouring Sudan. They consequently do not tend to underestimate the Egyptian alarm.

Sources known to be well-informed on Washington's current opinion reported that President Jimmy Carter has actually ordered his aides to begin taking concrete "initiatives" to counter Soviet and Cuban penetration in eastern and northern Africa. The sources estimated the U.S. would not involve itself militarily.

These sources reported Carter had told National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to take new initiatives throughout Africa. Carter was said to have emphasized Somalia, an Arab League member, which Egypt and Saudi Arabia have been trying to get out of the Soviet orbit. Somalia has been at loggerheads with the Soviets for aiding neighbouring Ethiopia, with which the Somalis are locked in territorial conflict. By winning over Somalia and bolstering the standing of Egypt and the Sudan, the Americans appear to seek to defuse the Soviet-Cuban thrust in Africa, and to block their expansion to the Red Sea area.

Foreign Ministry still in dark about Rabin aide's secret trip

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Ministerial aide Eli Mizrahi's secret visit to Washington last weekend remained shrouded in mystery yesterday, with the Foreign Ministry exhibiting uncharacteristic reticence in not being brought into the picture.

"We didn't know anything about the visit," a Foreign Ministry official said, "and we still don't know anything." The "we" was understood to refer to Foreign Minister Allon and Director General Shlomo Avineri, as well as to lower-level officials.

Mizrahi himself, director of the Premier's bureau, would say nothing beyond the official story released by the Prime Minister's spokesman: that he had come to Washington to gather information about Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's recent talks there, particularly about Sadat's posturing as a pro-Western bulwark fighting the encroachment of communism in Africa.

This official version of Mizrahi's brief visit left unexplained why he spent time in New York before going to Washington; why Ambassador Simha Dinitz was not told of his arrival in advance; and why the information he collected could not have been relayed to Jerusalem by the ambassador by telephone or cable.

These questions prompted diplomatic veterans in Jerusalem openly to doubt the official version. "Either it was something personal or it was something top secret," one well-placed observer ventured.

Mizrahi firmly denied that he handled any private affairs on behalf of Premier Yitzhak Rabin. His visit had been solely concerned with Sadat's earlier talks, he asserted.

Premier Rabin warned the Cabinet on Sunday that Sadat's posing as a pro-Western force against Russian infiltration in Africa could create "a new relationship" between Egypt and the U.S. Other top policymakers have questioned the Prime Minister's assessment, believing that the U.S. administration readily "saw through" Sadat's claim to be fighting the good fight against the pro-Soviet invaders of Zaire.

Mizrahi said some of the information he had collected could have served as a basis for the Prime Minister's assessment to the Cabinet.

Knowledgeable insiders believe that Mizrahi will be asked to stay on as chief of bureau in a Shimon Peres premiership. Mizrahi declined to comment on that last night.

A spokesman for the Defence Ministry said that Peres had been told of Mizrahi's visit to Washington, in advance.

Callaghan's concern for Soviet Jews

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — British Premier James Callaghan has expressed Britain's concern at the fate of Soviet Jewry. He was replying to Lord Fisher, President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, who conveyed to him the Jewish community's anxiety at the attempt to link the Jewish struggle for the right to emigrate with the CIA and espionage. Lord Fisher reported the alarm felt among Soviet Jews at the arrest of Anatoly Shcharansky and the harassment of others awaiting exit visas.

Portugal, China to establish ties

LISBON (AP). — Portugal and China are on the verge of establishing diplomatic relations, ANOP, the Portuguese news agency reported yesterday.



President Ephraim Katzir lights memorial flame at Western Wall last night, opening Memorial Day observances. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Bodies of Cairo 'security mishap' victims brought for burial

By HIRSH GOODMAN Post Military Correspondent

The bodies of Moshe Marzouk and Shmuel Azar, hanged in Cairo after the "security mishap" of 1954, were brought to Israel yesterday, together with the bodies of nine Israeli soldiers who were killed in the Yom Kippur War.

In return, Israel handed over 27 security and two criminal prisoners to Egypt. Earlier this month, on April 14, 19 others were banded over by Israel.

Ten other security prisoners who were supposed to be banded over refused to cross into Egyptian territory. At their request they were returned to their cells in Israel.

The bodies of the nine soldiers were taken to the Abu Kahlir Institute for Forensic Medicine, where the long identification process will begin. The Egyptians supplied Israel with details as to where the bodies were found. This, it is hoped, will aid the identification process.

The return of the nine brings the number of soldiers killed in the Yom Kippur War, whose place of burial is still unknown, to 31.

The bodies of the two agents returned yesterday, Rav-Seren Moshe Marzouk and Rav-Seren Azar, were received in Israel by the families of the two men. Both were born in Egypt and trained at Israel intelligence schools in the early 1960's as intelligence agents. They (Continued on page 2, col. 3)

Mother didn't believe he'd be buried in Israel

By YOEL DAB Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Rachel Marzouk, the 80-year-old mother of Moshe Marzouk, said last night that she still could not believe that her son will be laid to his final rest in Israel.

She said that earlier this week a Defence Ministry official had telephoned her to tell her that her son's remains might be transferred to Israel. He called again yesterday morning to say that the transfer had taken place.

"I did not believe that Moshe would be buried in Israel. I remember that I saw him for the last time three days before he was executed. He was wearing red clothes and his hair was shaved. I don't wish any mother to see her son in such a state," she said.

Mrs. Marzouk lives on the fourth floor of an apartment in the Ein Hayam quarter. She recently suffered a heart attack and is in poor health; however, she was unable to change her apartment for one on the ground floor.

Several weeks ago city councillor Willy Katz (Likud) asked the municipality to make her an honorary citizen.

Her second son, who lives in Haifa, said that when he saw his brother for the last time, he was asked to name a future son Moshe after him. When a son was born, he was named Moshe.

Emergency landing by Rabin 'copter

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

The helicopter carrying Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other political and military leaders to yesterday's ceremony in the Sinai Desert developed mechanical trouble and had to make an emergency landing near Gaza.

With Rabin were Foreign Minister Yigal Allon; Aluf Raphael Vardi, OC Manpower; and Aluf Avraham Ori, coordinator of activities in the administered territories.

According to reports from the scene, an Air Force Phantom circled above the disabled Super Frelon for some 30 minutes until a replacement plane arrived.

The problem, it was reported, involved the helicopter's rotor.

Pygmy archers smash front lines of Zaire rebels

KINSHASA (UPI). — Pygmies standing only 1.3 metres tall and armed with bows and arrows smashed a government offensive which smashed through the rebel front lines in southern Zaire and encircled the strategic town of Mutsahatsha, a government spokesman said yesterday.

"Pygmies who are part of the Zaire armed forces took part in the advance against Mutsahatsha," the spokesman told reporters. "They do not carry guns but are armed with bows and arrows," he said.

The pygmies and other government troops now "encircle Mutsahatsha," 120 km. west of the mining capital of Kolwezi, he added.

The reported government advance represented a major breakthrough in the conflict which had been virtually stalemated since the rebels captured Mutsahatsha, a strategic railway town, on March 25.

The rebels had last been reported at the Lufupa River — some 60 km. east of Mutsahatsha — and this would be the biggest single advance since the government counter-offensive began last Thursday.

Military observers said the recapture of Mutsahatsha would represent a major psychological victory for the combined Zaire-Mozambique task force now battling the rebels.

Carter to meet Coptic Pope today

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Pope of Alexandria, His Holiness Coptic Pope Shenouda III, who is visiting his followers in the U.S. and Canada, will meet President Jimmy Carter today at the White House.



Nation pauses to honour the fallen

Jerusalem Post Staff

The call of a siren at 8 p.m. ushered in Israel's 29th Memorial Day last night. As the sirens echoed throughout the country, flags were lowered to half-staff, and the country stood at attention in honour of those who have fallen in its defence.

At the Western Wall, President Ephraim Katzir lit a memorial flame. He was accompanied by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, and the commander of the Jerusalem Brigade, while an honour guard representing all branches of the Israel Defense Forces stood at attention. The flame was handed to him by War of Independence widow Mrs. Batya Yosef.

Aluf Gad Navon, the IDF's chief chaplain, recited Psalms and Eliezer Hillel, whose son fell in the Golan Heights during the Yom Kippur War, recited Kaddish.

In Haifa, several thousand persons, among them many bereaved families, attended Memorial Day services at Gan Hazikaron. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin addressed the gathering, paying tribute to those who gave their lives in the pre-state underground movements and in all of Israel's wars. The nation, he said, owed these men an unrepayable debt; as one family it shared with their relatives the burden of grief.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres, speaking at a Memorial Day observance at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv, said the country was called on "to show extreme watchfulness, political scepticism and full military preparedness." He urged renewed efforts for aliyah and settlement. "We owe this to the memory and honour of those who paid with their lives for the future of Israel and the Jewish people. We owe this for the safety of our newly born children," he said.

At the Tel Aviv Museum, 180 scholarships in memory of soldiers were awarded to students at agricultural schools throughout the country.

In addition to last night's siren, another two-minute blast will be sounded this morning at 11 o'clock, when bereaved families and IDF representatives will attend services at military cemeteries and monuments around the country.

There will also be special observances in the schools. A radio message, from Education Minister Aharon Yadin, will be broadcast at 10.05 this morning. At the same time, President Katzir will attend an assembly at the memorial column, opposite Binyanei Ha'Ooma in Jerusalem.

Members of the Bnei Brak Religious Council said that they would spend all of Memorial Day studying Mishna and reciting Psalms, in memory of the fallen.

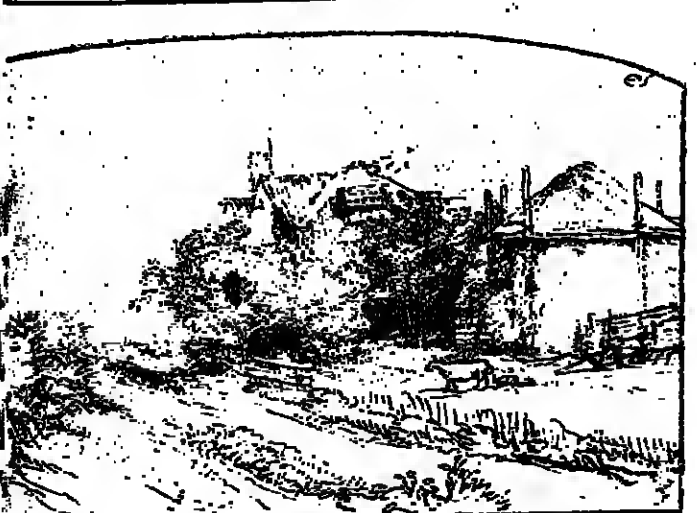
The solemnity of Memorial Day will come to a close, and the festivity of Israel's 29th Independence Day will begin, at a ceremony this evening at Jerusalem's Mt. Herzl, where 12 heacons will be kindled. The theme of Independence Day is the 10th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Post

will not appear tomorrow, Independence Day. Our next issue will be published on Friday, together with the Weekend Magazine.

URS

HEY KNOW TO GUARD REP WE HAVE



Embrandt comes to Jerusalem...

Ronnen introduces a show of drawings by Old Masters. It Team — David Timin tells Ruth Ariella Brody how to write his best-seller on Israeli counter-terror. The children — Marsha Pomerantz investigates sex in our schools. The century enclave in today's Jerusalem — a visit to the Quarter of the Old City. The Weekend Dry Bones, plus regular columns by Alex e, Helga Dudman, Martha Meisels.

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

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HALUAH HAKAFUL

הלוואה חכפול

Owing to Thursday, April 21 (Independence Day) being a public holiday, if you wish to place a classified advertisement in Haluah Hekaful on Friday, April 22, please hand it in no later than 1 p.m. today, April 20.

Thank You.

Celebrations marking thirtieth year of independence to begin this evening

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

10th anniversary of reunited Jerusalem.

Ninety minutes later, streets in cities and towns will glow with coloured-light displays and reverberate with music and dance entertainment events. Fireworks will be set off at 88 locations around the country. Independence Park and Sacher Park in the capital, as elsewhere, will be the scenes of kumzitzim after midnight.

Prayers for Independence Day will be recited at most synagogues at 7 a.m. tomorrow, with a thanksgiving service at the Western Wall and a live broadcast of services from Jerusalem's Yeshurun Synagogue on TV at 8:05.

President Ephraim Katsir will receive 100 outstanding soldiers at Beit Hanaasi at 9 a.m. At the same time, bicycle riders in Ramle and Herzliya will compete in a race organized by their local municipalities. Beersehe's main event will be a plant and animal fair. A "happening" for tourists in Jerusalem will open at 10 a.m. in Independence Park.

Twenty-eight teenagers from 14 countries will vie for the World Youth Bible Quiz title at the Jerusalem Theatre, where the final round of questions will begin at 11:30.

The Israel and Rockefeller Museums in Jerusalem will be open free to the public, from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m. tomorrow.

The Israel Defence Forces has opened the following hase to the general public tomorrow: the Haifa naval base, the Ashdod air force base, the navy base at Eilat, the officers' school at Mitzpe Ramon, the

central basic training camp at Bethel, the Nahal training base near Pardees Hanna, and all Nahal settlements.

At 4:30, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek will hold a public reception at David's Citadel.

The foreign diplomatic corps will call on the President at 5 p.m. The Israel Prizes will be awarded at a ceremony in the Jerusalem Theatre, in the presence of President Katsir and Education Minister Aharon Yadin, at seven.

In an Independence Day message to be broadcast on TV and radio this evening, the President will ask all citizens to show responsibility at their work places "in light of the severe labour disturbances that have occurred this year." He will also urge both candidates and voters to "guard the principles of democracy" during the election season, and to work harder to attract new immigrants the year round.

Sarah Honig adds:

Tel Aviv's designated centres of festivity have been decked out with flags and bright multi-coloured lights, which will be turned on at sundown today.

The merry-making is expected to centre at Kikar Malchei Yisrael, Dizengoff Street and the renovated Old City of Jaffa. There also will be entertainment platforms and outdoor dancing in many neighbourhoods.

At Kikar Malchei Yisrael, there will be fireworks and a sing-along with Efi Netzer. The square outside city hall will be turned into a giant dance floor with live bands providing the music.

Similar programmes are planned for Jaffa and Dizengoff Street. (With Dizengoff Circle under construction,

the celebrations will be moved up the street.)

Mayor Shlomo Lahat will hold a reception for all Tel Avivians between 4:30 and 6:30 p.m. tomorrow at city hall.

Festive (canned) music will be piped out via loudspeakers on city streets tomorrow night.

Yacov Ardon adds: The flag of Jerusalem will be hoisted over Haifa's city hall tonight to mark the 10th anniversary of the reunification of the capital. About 7,000 guests have been invited to tonight's opening function at Gan Hazikaron. The June 1967 events in Jerusalem will be recalled in a pageant of recitation, song, music and dance.

Mayor Yehoram Zisel and district representative Naftali Eilat will hold their joint reception tomorrow at Gan Ha'am. At community and youth centres the festivities will be directed by entertainers, the city youth orchestra and youth choir. Herzl Street will be closed tomorrow afternoon to permit folkdancing, singing and music.

Elsewhere in the country, Savyon will honour the memory of soldiers who fell in Israel's defence with a ceremony today in the military section of the Savyon cemetery. There will be a football match between fathers and sons tomorrow.

About 20 West Bank prisoners have benefited from an amnesty granted by the military governor of Judea and Samaria in honour of Independence Day. The prisoners were serving terms of between two and six months.

Teachers at Arah schools throughout the country lectured yesterday on Independence Day. House teachers and pupils on the Golan also marked the event.

Yeshayahu says goodbye to Knesset

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu said farewell to the House from the parliamentary rostrum yesterday at the close of a special session. He was not awarded a "safe" place on the Labour Alignment list which was compiled during the recess.

Yeshayahu urged the incoming Knesset to take pains to guard its sovereignty jealously, and to make sure its status and authority are not eroded. "They are the secret and the foundation of Israel's independence and the framework of its democratic regime," he said.

Yeshayahu said he had been a Knesset member for 26 years continuously, a deputy speaker for 12 years, minister of posts for three years and speaker for five years.

He recalled how he escaped from a Yemeni prison in 1959 to trek across the desert to Eilat, Israel heretofore of all worldly goods.

Judges' appointments

The following recommendations for judicial appointments have been made to the President by the Judicial Appointments Committee, headed by Justice Minister Haim Zadok:

Tel Aviv Magistrate Ellahu Vinograd and Haim Porat, to judges of the Tel Aviv District Court; Jerusalem Magistrate Vardimus Zaller and Nstanya Magistrate Amihud Zely, to judges of the Jerusalem District Court; Haifa attorney David Gershon, to the Haifa Magistrates Court; Haifa Traffic Court Judge Uri Kitai, to the Haifa Magistrates Court.

Accused killer acquitted for lack of evidence

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Accused murderer Abdullah Jibli of Jaffa yesterday was freed by the District Court because of "reasonable doubt" over testimony at his trial.

Jibli was accused of the October 1976 murder of Victor Wakila, and the wounding of Shlomo Nir in a shooting outside a Jaffa cafe. The judges, Shulamit Wallenstein, Moshe Belsky and Amos Zamir, said that although they thought Jibli was the killer, they could not find him guilty of the crime on the basis of the shaky evidence presented in court.

Main prosecution witness was Manik Futurian, bodyguard of the slain Wakila, whose testimony in court differed substantially from statements that he had given police on several occasions. In his police statements, Futurian said that the gunman was a small, thin man dressed in black. But in court he said the killer wore a brown windbreaker and a woolen fisherman's hat.

Other witnesses, including Nir, the other man shot in the attack, said they could not identify the killer.

The judges noted that the killing apparently stemmed from a dispute in the drug trade. The cafe where the shooting took place is known as a "station" for the distribution of hashish in the Jaffa area. According to testimony, Wakila and Jibli made a deal the day before that Jibli would open another distribution point not far away for the sale of other drugs, leaving the hashish trade to Wakila.

Meanwhile, a Tel Aviv police investigator said in Magistrates Court that a gang war is about to break out in connection with another underworld killing, that of Ezra ("Tati") Shabtai, whose body was found in a well near Shas'ar Hagai. The officer, Rav-Samir Yosef Rotem, made the statement in requesting a remand for Shabtai's brother, Shlomo, and two other men for the shooting of another gangland figure, Ya'acov ("Acov") Cohen, in the Tel Aviv Hatikva Quarter this week.

LOTTO — The winning numbers in this week's Lotto draw were 2, 6, 18, 21, 27 and 28. The additional number was 29. First-prize money totalled IL686,663.

TEL AVIV MUSEUM's board of governors this week approved a IL12,600m. budget for the current fiscal year. A committee will study the possibility of enlarging the museum, and a society of museum friends will be organized.

SUPER WHITE GETS LAUNDRY SUPER CLEAN



Flowers for the Spring Festival first audience

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Every concert-goer will receive a flower at the gala opening of the Spring in Jerusalem festival at the Jerusalem Theatre tonight.

The theatre will be banked with flowers, the management said. Flowers will also be distributed when the concert is repeated tomorrow night.

The flowers are the gift of the Flower Marketing Board.

The concerts, which will initiate four weeks of music, theatre and entertainment, will feature pianist Nikita Magaloff and the Alsmeer Oratorium Choir from Holland. The programme includes Beethoven's Choral Fantasy and "Eroica" Symphony, and "Hallelujah" by the 19th-century German Jewish composer Levandovsky.

Proceeds from the sale of tickets will go to the Jerusalem Foundation for the musical education of Jewish and Arab children. Sales manager Zachi Becker said last night there were still a few tickets available.

The first part of the programme will be televised, and the entire concert will be broadcast on the radio.

Israel at book fairs

Israel is to exhibit at four international book fairs this year, the Export Institute announced yesterday.

Israel publishers will show their wares at the Nice Fair on May 6, in Moscow on September 6, in Frankfurt on October 12, and in Canada some time in November.

Extra bus service for holidays

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Egged and Dan bus cooperatives are increasing their bus service today, Memorial Day and tomorrow, Independence Day.

Egged buses will be leaving from the Tel Aviv central bus station this morning at 8:30 to Kiryat Anavim, Kiryat Warburg, and Negba military cemeteries, and to the Roah Pina cemetery at 8:45 a.m.

Starting at 8 a.m. buses will be leaving from Rehov Yehud Hama'ala to the Kiryat Shaul cemetery. Bus lines 626 and 531 from Petah Tikva via Ramat Gan will also go to Kiryat Shaul. Lines 526 and 533 will also go to Kiryat Shaul.

From Jerusalem, starting at 7:30 a.m. until 2:30 p.m., all west-bound interurban buses other than express lines will stop at the Kiryat Anavim cemetery. Line 43 will go to the

Mount of Olives every 20 minutes.

At the end of Memorial Day ceremonies at the cemeteries, Egged and Dan buses will be available to take passengers to the central bus stations.

A number of lines will not operate this evening or on Independence Day. For exact information contact your nearest Egged station.

In most parts of the country service tomorrow will start at 7 a.m. For exact timetables contact local Egged stations.

The Dan bus cooperative will start its service to the Kiryat Shaul cemetery today at 7 a.m. on lines 40 and 42. It will also increase service to the Nahalat Yitzhak cemetery on lines 63 and 53 from 9 a.m. to noon. Line 68 from Petah Tikva to the Segula cemetery will run more frequently from 8:30 a.m. until the end of the ceremony.

Saturday's football

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi can clinch the National League soccer championship this Saturday, when they appear to have a "safe" home fixture against Jerusalem Hapoel at Bloomfield Stadium.

Here is the complete Sportoto guide:

Netanya Maccabi v. Beersehe Hapoel 1
Kfar Sava Hapoel v. Petah Tikva Mac. 1
Shimshon v. Haifa Hapoel 1
Tel Aviv Maccabi v. Jerusalem Hapoel 1
Jerusalem Beter v. Tel Aviv Beter 1
Yehud Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Hapoel 1
Haifa Maccabi v. Hatzek 1
Acre Hapoel v. Jaffa Maccabi 1
Holon Hapoel v. Netanya Hapoel 1
Rishon Le Zion Hap. v. Petah Tikva Hap. 1
Ashdod Hapoel v. Ramat Amidar Mac. 1
Be'er Yehuda v. Hadera Hapoel 1
Netanya Beter v. Sha'arayim Maccabi 1

New efforts to join European football

The Foreign and Education Ministries, the Sports Authority and the Football Association have decided to form a joint committee to coordinate efforts to persuade the European football authorities to accept Israel in the European grouping for international and European events.

In a meeting at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, Education Minister Aharon Yadin said that after Israel's exclusion from Asian football, Israel must enter the European arena to place on the international football map. Michal Almog, president of the Football Association, said two FA representatives are to travel soon to Monaco, European football headquarters, to try and persuade FIFA (the International Federation of Football Associations) to transfer Israel from the Asian to the European division.

Tulkarm man jailed for indecent assault

HAIFA (Itim). — A Tulkarm man who molested a 22-year-old Ashdod woman as she walked home on the night of June 22 last year was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment yesterday to nine months' imprisonment with a further nine months suspended for two years.

The man was Mahmoud Abdel-Aziz Hatch, aged 25.

Uruguay tortures Jewish leftist, daughter says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The daughter of an Uruguay Communist leader who disappeared after a police raid in Montevideo in 1975 has urged the Israeli Government to intercede on his behalf.

"My father is a Jew, and the Government of Israel, which protects Jews all over the world, must do its best to get him released — if he is still alive," Irene Bieler-Lewenhoff told the press here yesterday.

Eduardo Bieler was a leading member of the Communist Party of his native Uruguay. He went into hiding in 1975, when the present regime came into power.

The authorities in Montevideo told the Israeli Ambassador they were not holding her father, Mrs. Bieler-Lewenhoff said. But she had received reliable information, smuggled out of the military camp in which her father was held last year, that he was being tortured.

Stop-work order at Dizengoff

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Interior Ministry yesterday ordered work on the Dizengoff Circle face-lift stopped, charging that the project was being conducted illegally, without the approval of the District Planning Committee.

The work stoppage order was issued at the request of Interior Ministry Director-General Haim Kuberaky, who said that Tel Aviv did not have a budgetary authorization for carrying out the work. Kuberaky also said that Mayor Shlomo Lahat had ignored his request more than a month ago, to clarify the matter.

Tel Aviv municipal spokesman Amikam Shapiro contended that the problem was a "technicality." He said the district committee had told the city it needed approval from the Ministry of Transport. "The municipality secured the necessary documents from the Transport Ministry, and these were sent to the Interior Ministry's district representative today."

"Even if we wanted to carry on with the work, we would be unable to do so because the reinforced-concrete bubble over the circle was poured several days ago and has not yet hardened sufficiently. It will take at least a month until more work can be done," Shapiro said.

Traffic lanes will be built under the bubble, and a park on top, when the project is completed.

A WOMAN who crossed a Jerusalem road against a traffic light yesterday reportedly attacked a policeman who asked her to identify herself. She was detained for questioning.

DOCKERS — Striking longshoremen obeyed their union leaders and returned to work yesterday at east and gulf coast ports, ending a five-day walkout against major North Atlantic cargo shippers.

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revenue studies at nine
on Friday morning after
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ational electron opens in Rehovot

T. — New techniques for the physical forces holding together are being discussed at the 10-day Bat-Sheva on Electron Density Map-Molecules and Crystals, held yesterday at the Weizmann Institute of Science. The brings together 60 scientists from countries who have come to study the latest trends in this field. Participants are experts in density mapping, in which rapid progress in the last few techniques for extracting electron distributions about seven molecules have now been possible.

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FORWARD WITH THE ALIGNMENT

We, the people from industry, tourism, export, finance, banking, insurance and the free professions have decided to support the Alignment List in the 1977 elections. Many times we have attempted to check the alternative programmes offered to the people of Israel, and we have reached the conclusion that only the Alignment can assure that the country's economy, passing through periods of ups and downs, gears itself for a steady development. We are deeply concerned over the possible fragmentation of political power in Israel, as is likely to happen on the day following the elections, as a result of which a weak government will be formed. Such a government will be absolutely unable to lead the country with the necessary drive towards the goals of production, productivity and export.

EXTAN AVNION — Director General "Hassneh"
AVRAHAM AGMON — Director General "Delek"
EYTAN EZRAHI — Director General "Izhar"
SHIMON ALEXANDRONI — Advocate
AVRAHAM BRIE — Advocate
BENYAMIN GIBLI — Director, Koor Food Industries
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Carter: Energy crisis serious as war

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter launched his energy programme with a sombre warning to Americans that the fuel supply crisis really exists, that it poses a threat as serious as war, that painful sacrifices and "changes in every life" must be made.

The alternative to a course of stringent conservation, Carter said Monday night, is to risk within a decade losing "our jobs, our environment, our standard of living and our future" in a world devoid of foreign oil "at any acceptable price."

In a television address from his Oval Office desk, Carter tried to persuade Americans the energy crisis was real rather than created by oil industry intrigues.

It was, he said, "an unpleasant talk."

Members of the House of Representatives and Senate generally praised the main thrust of Carter's 18-minute address. The vice-chairman of U.S. Steel, Heath Lantry, representing the National Association of Manufacturers, said no one has reason now to doubt the crisis is real.

But two congressional representatives of oil states — Senator Russell Long (Democrat-Louisiana) and House Democratic leader Jim Wright of Texas — expressed concern that too little stress was placed on increasing U.S. production.

Their comments hinted at the opposition likely to surface today when

the president, in the second salvo of a weeklong energy blitz, outlines the admittedly unpopular measures he has devised to cope with the situation.

Carter set seven goals to be met by the nation by 1985:

- Reduce the growth rate of U.S. energy demand from its 3.5 per cent or 4 per cent a year to less than 2 per cent.
- Cut petrol (gasoline) demand 10 per cent below current levels.
- Cut oil imports, currently close to nine million barrels per day, down to about six million barrels a day.
- Establish a strategic petroleum reserve of one billion barrels, enough to keep the nation going through at least a six-month interruption of petroleum supplies.
- Increase coal production by about two-thirds to more than one billion tons a year.
- Insulate 90 per cent of American homes and all new buildings.
- Use solar energy in more than 2.5 million homes.

A draft of White House proposals obtained by news media showed that Carter was seriously considering a "standby" petrol tax reaching as high as 50 cents a gallon, taxes ranging from \$412 to \$2,500 on high-consumption automobiles and price hikes on oil and natural gas in general.

The energy draft also pointed to mandatory standards for building insulation and appliance efficiency, and measures to make power plants and industries that burn oil or gas switch to coal.

After the speech, Senator Abraham Ribicoff called on Congress "to stand back-to-back with the president to make sure everyone is treated equally."

Ribicoff, Senate manager of Carter's bill to reorganize the federal energy bureaucracy, said Carter will face "the toughest fight of his four years in the White House" in getting his energy proposals through Congress.

Representative Morris Udall said he agrees with the president's assessment of the energy situation and supports the general themes Carter outlined.

But Udall, chairman of the House Interior Committee, said sacrifice "should be expected not just from the consumer but also from the board rooms of Wall Street and Houston." He said that urging more competition in the energy industry would be the best way to combat public scepticism about the seriousness of the energy crisis.

John Anderson of Illinois, chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee, said Carter was "as always, very effective in his television appearance." But, Anderson said, "people heard the same thing they've been hearing for the past two years." (UPI, AP)

IN BRIEF

Former French envoy hangs self

PARIS (AP). — Gerard Amarrich, former French ambassador to the Vatican who killed his wife and two children earlier this year, hanged himself early yesterday in the psychiatric hospital where he was confined.

Amarrich, 56, was not prosecuted for killing his family because the examining magistrate ruled he had acted in a fit of insanity.

Recalled from his Vatican post after less than two years, Amarrich was reported to have felt that he had been disgraced. His depression increased when he was not offered another post which he considered suitable.

China recalls when Mao called Teng comrade

TOKYO (AP). — The mention of former Chinese vice-premier Teng Hsiao-ping in the newly published fifth volume of Mao Tse-tung's works is seen as another indication he is likely to be reinstated.

Editors included in the works a reference to "Comrade Teng" in a speech Mao delivered on October 13, 1957. Observers said both the inclusion and use of the term "comrade" indicated Teng was in disfavour with the current leadership.

In contrast, the "Gang of Four" radical leaders accused of trying to seize power in China have been edited out of recently published pictures taken at Mao's funeral last September.

Italian Communists lose ground in voting

ROME (AP). — The Communists suffered sharp losses while Socialists and the ruling National Christian Democrat Party scored gains in scattered local elections in Italy on Sunday, according to official results released yesterday.

The elections involved 600,000 persons in 85 towns, or barely over 1 per cent of the country's population.

The Christian Democrats won 39.2 per cent of the vote, or 1.3 per cent more than in the parliamentary elections last June in the same towns. The Communists dropped from 37.7 per cent last year to 28.8 per cent, a loss of 8.9 per cent.

The extreme right and left-wing parties both declined.

Stamp of approval on daughter's wedding

HAMBURG (AP). — Belgian stamp collector Franz Rene Berlingin sold one of the world's rarest postage stamps here yesterday to give his daughter a \$137,500 wedding present.

"I'm very satisfied," Myriam Berlingin, 25, said after watching the sale at what was described as the biggest auction of rare stamps ever held in Hamburg.

The one-penny orange Mauritius stamp will finance her marriage next month to a physician from the Belgian town of Ostende.

U.S. keeping eye on drifting iceberg

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. scientists are tracking by satellite the progress of a giant Antarctic iceberg which they fear could drift into the South Atlantic and pose a serious threat to shipping.

One naval expert estimated the iceberg, 72 km. long and 40 km. across, contained enough fresh water to supply the state of California for 1,000 years. He said it was the largest the navy had ever tracked.

The iceberg broke away from the Antarctic ice cap 10 years ago.

3 more Spanish legislators quit

MADRID (UPI). — Three more members of the Cortes (parliament) resigned yesterday to bring to five the number who have quit their seats to protest against the legalisation of the Spanish Communist Party.

Two Franco-era air ministers, Generals Jose Lacalle Larraga and Salvador Diaz Benjumea, and the president of the official banking union, Emilio Lamo de Espinosa, were the latest to resign.

Ten days ago the executive branch of the government — headed by Premier Adolfo Suarez — unilaterally legalised the Communist Party which the late strongman Francisco Franco banned in 1939.

One hundred and fifteen Cortes members filed a petition on Monday asking that the Franco-era parliament be called into emergency session to debate the legalisation.

No Middle East initiative by EEC foreign ministers

LONDON (JTA). — The European Common Market decided yesterday not to launch its own initiative about the Middle East despite anxieties about the lack of progress in easing the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A statement at the end of yesterday's meeting of the foreign ministers of the nine EEC member countries said that the ministers had discussed the Middle East but agreed that it would not be timely to make a joint proposal.

The decision is in line with the policy adopted at the last meeting of the EEC foreign ministers in London on January 31 under the chairmanship of the then-British foreign secretary, the late Anthony Crosland. On that occasion, Crosland persuaded his fellow foreign ministers not to step out of line with U.S. efforts to deal with the Middle East, in preparation for a reconvened Geneva conference.

Yesterday's meeting, chaired by David Owen, the new British foreign

secretary, heard reports from the West German and French foreign ministers, about their recent Middle East visits.

The ministers also heard about the progress of the Euro-Arab dialogue. The last meeting in this framework was held in Tunis in February and no new meeting has yet been arranged.

Another reason given for not making a major EEC statement on the Middle East is anxiety about the outcome of the forthcoming Israeli general election.

However, observers here doubt whether the EEC is itself really capable of adopting a clear joint position on the issue, in view of the individual countries' deeply entrenched and often competing interests in the region.

In contrast with the Middle East, the EEC ministers did adopt a strong stand supporting Britain on Rhodesia. They also discussed the forthcoming East-West conference in Belgrade and the Cyprus conflict.

Tanzania 'permanently' seals its land border with Kenya

DAR ES-SALAAM, Tanzania (AP). — Tanzania ordered its land border with its northern neighbour Kenya "permanently" sealed on Monday, the Tanzanian government news agency Shuhata reported.

It quoted Hassan Moyo, the Tanzanian home affairs minister, as telling border guards: "Tanzanians who are in Kenya will not be allowed to return home, and Kenyans in Tanzania will not be allowed to cross the border to return to their homes."

The agency said Moyo described the move as "a permanent order," but made no mention of air travel across the border.

Tanzania first closed the land border on February 3 after a trade dispute with Kenya. But since then it has been possible to cross after ob-

taining permission from Tanzanian police. Air travel was unaffected by the February 3 move.

The February 3 restrictions followed Tanzania's claim that Kenya was responsible for the gradual disintegration of the institutions of the East African Community. This trading arrangement dates from 1969 and linked Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda.

In February the president of Tanzania, Julius Nyerere, laid down two conditions for the border to be fully and permanently reopened. These were that Kenya and Tanzanian officials should agree on the future of the relationship between the two countries and on the future of the remaining East African Community institutions.

Whodunnit writer says he did it

ZURICH (AP). — Georges Simenon, the mystery writer, says he has made love to 10,000 women since he was a boy of 13, "because I wanted to learn the truth."

"I needed them physically," the 74-year-old writer said, "I also had a need for communication."

The prolific Belgian-born writer, who has turned out 214 books with combined sales of 350 million copies, said he checked up on his amorous career and found the figure of 10,000 was correct. That could figure that he made love to an average of 164 different women each year, or a different woman almost every two days of his life.

He said that when he sees a beautiful woman, his first question is, "How is the expression on her face during orgasm?"

"I chased after that all my life — to know which one is the true woman, the one who is all dressed up and wears diamonds or the one who cries out at a certain moment without knowing it."

"That is the key to a woman," he said. "And therefore I contend that one knows a woman only after one has slept with her. I wanted to know the women; I wanted to learn the truth."

"I do not know these women any longer; I have forgotten them. But with these 10,000 women I am begin-

ning to know the women."

Simenon, the creator of the bulky pipe-smoking Paris police Inspector Maigret, stopped writing more than four years ago, sold his mansion above Lake Geneva and his five cars, and moved into a high-rise apartment.

A condition of the inner car that upsets his sense of equilibrium forced him to put away the typewriter. But he has since produced three new diary-type books filled with his personal thoughts and random observations which he dictates into a tape recorder.

Russia asks Japan for \$10.2m. for Mig-25

TOKYO (Reuters). — The Soviet Union has demanded compensation of about \$10.2m. for the top-secret Mig-25 fighter plane flown to Japan last year; but Japan has no intention of complying with the Kremlin's request, the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

The Mig-25 interceptor was flown by detecting Soviet air force officer Viktor Belenko to an airport in northern Japan last September. The plane was dismantled for investigation by U.S. and Japanese experts, and Belenko was granted political asylum in the U.S.

Egypt executes Palestinian for assassination bid

CAIRO (AP). — A 27-year-old Palestinian was hanged yesterday for attempting to assassinate former South Yemen premier currently living in Egypt, Minister of Interior officials said.

The Palestinian, Salah Mohamed el-Elbry, was a member of a Somali assassination squad which came to Cairo after carrying out similar attempts in Lebanon.

Libya against political exiles who pose the present Marxist regime in their homeland, Egyptian official said.

Mohammed Ali Haitham, heads an opposition group called Yemen National Front, was wounded last August in a suburb. He was his country's premier from 1969 until his death here in 1971.

Mark Segal adds from London: It is believed that the Palestinian sought in connection with the 10 assassination of a former Yemen premier, his wife and a colleague in hiding out in the base of either Libya or Somalia. Scotland Yard this identified him as Zohair Yu Akache, 28, who was deported to Britain six months ago after being a policeman during a ELO rally in Hyde Park. It is believed that he was in London for a passport bearing another name.

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Giscard to Africa for annual summit

DAKAR, Senegal (UPI). — Giscard d'Estaing, French president, is expected to lead a delegation of African nations to a summit meeting in Senegal, officials here said yesterday.

The summit is expected to focus on a subject which has been a major concern of the African continent: the growing Soviet influence in Africa and the future of the annual French-African summit.

Senegal, organizer of the summit, is expected to have a number of African nations hostile to the Soviet Union. The summit is expected to focus on a subject which has been a major concern of the African continent: the growing Soviet influence in Africa and the future of the annual French-African summit.

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Jews at centre of 'Argentine Watergate'

BUENOS AIRES. — Eight months after his reported death in a private plane crash in Mexico, the name and face of David Graiver again are plastered on the front page of every newspaper here. It seems that Graiver, a bearded, puffy-eyed businessman with a premature patch, is the central figure in what has become known here as the "Argentine Watergate."

The story — involving guerrilla terrorists, clandestine activities of prominent people, kidnappings and ransom money — "jaundiced" in banks all over the world — is the kind of thing on which the Argentine appetite for political scandal thrives.

Aside from wild press speculation, what is known is that the government is investigating Graiver's business connections. Important people with major or minor Graiver connections are dropping like flies — some officially arrested, others unofficially disappeared. The ruling military junta, a taciturn regiment not

given to public explanations, has said only: "The public will know the truth shortly, and it will include some truly surprising facts."

According to several highly placed sources, the junta believes that Graiver served as banker, investment broker and general financial front man for the Montoneros — the underground guerrilla group that for several years has been the terrorist scourge of Argentina.

So obsessive is the junta's hatred of the Montoneros that for a time the very word was banned from public use. Montonero bombings, kidnappings and murders have been the justification for virtually every type of repression and human rights violation committed by the junta.

If it can be proven that Graiver — the wonder-boy son of Polish immigrant Jews who turned his father's substantial business into a

multi-million-dollar international empire — was mixed up with the Montoneros, the junta believes it can also be proved that the roots of subversion extend into the very fabric of the Argentine economy.

Unfortunately, Graiver's apparent death — there are some people who believe he may be alive and in hiding — has left a huge informational void in the investigation of who knew about, or participated in his alleged subversive pursuits. Chief on the junta's list of suspects is Jose Gelbard, former economy minister under the Peron government ousted by the junta, now living in Washington.

One of the problems the Montoneros have had, junta sources alleged, is that since Graiver's death they haven't been able to get their hands on his money.

Gelbard is also part of what some press speculators have labelled "the Jewish connection." Argentina is, in law and spirit, a Catholic country where Jews are outsiders. Every time Gelbard is mentioned in print here, his religion follows his name like a political party designation.

He is the only Jew ever to serve in a high government post; there are no Jews known to hold high positions in the military.

It is common belief here, as in many countries where right-wing governments have ascended, that Jews, ostensibly because they have many children in the university, radical botheds and substantial financial holdings, formed a more-than-representative part of the early terrorist group. David Graiver was a Jew.

Jacob Timmerman is also Jewish. The publisher of "La Opinion," one of Buenos Aires' leading daily newspapers, Timmerman and Enrique Jara, the paper's general manager, were taken from their homes early Friday. The Argentine army, which had all along admitted holding Timmerman, yesterday confirmed that it was holding Jara as well.

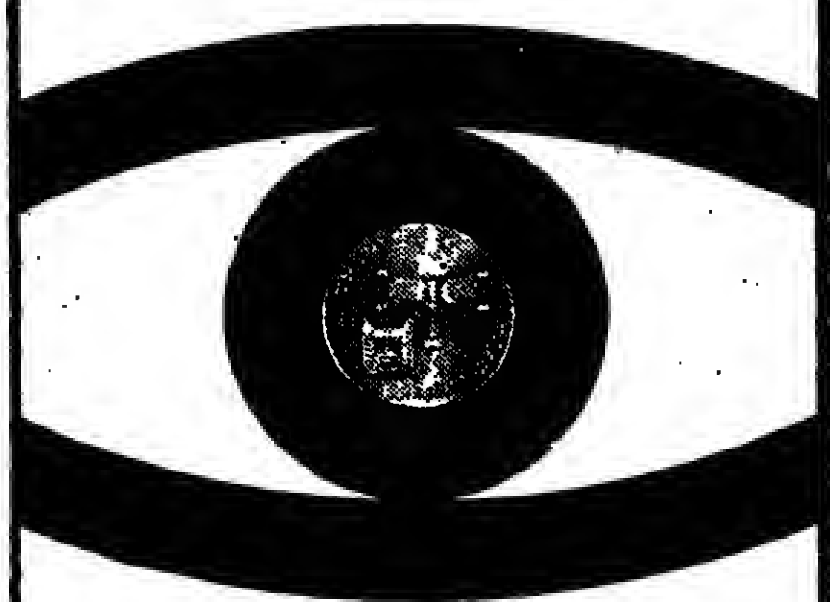
Sources at "La Opinion" said that Graiver was one of Timmerman's largest financial backers when the newspaper was started in 1971. They said Timmerman, a widely respected figure whose paper has risked the censorious wrath of the junta several times, and been closed down twice, frequently visited Graiver in New York.

Still unclear are the whereabouts of several prominent journalists whose disappearances in the past several weeks have been linked to the Graiver investigation in press accounts.

As is customary, junta officials attribute those disappearances to the Montoneros who, it is said, felt the men knew too much about Montonero finances.

In Argentina, one never knows. Little is confirmed, much is speculated, and people disappear daily. Sometimes they reappear as if from the dead, with tales of secret government torture chambers and fortresses where thousands are hidden.

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May 1, 2, 12 at the Jerusalem Theatre	Philippe Genty Puppet Theatre (France)
May 2, 3, 5, 14 at the Khan	Ennet Theatre (Britain) "Dear Liar" — Bernard Shaw and Mrs. Campbell
May 7, 8, 10, 12 at the Khan	"Sacco" — A play without words
May 3, 4, 5 at the Jerusalem Theatre	Richard Morris (USA) "Three Penny Opera"
May 7, 8, 10, 12 at the Khan	Club Teatro di Roma (Italy) "Sacco" — A play without words
May 7 at the Jerusalem Theatre	Schiller Theatre (Germany) "Waiting for Godot" by S. Beckett
May 10, 11 at the Jerusalem Theatre	Richard Morris (USA) "Three Penny Opera"
May 10, 11 at the Jerusalem Theatre	Richard Morris (USA) "Three Penny Opera"

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Dear Fellow Citizens,

This Independence Day is a very special one.

It reminds us, as does every Independence Day, of what happened 20 years ago — the establishment of the State and the War of Independence.

But it also, inevitably, makes us think about what is happening now, about the condition of the country today.

Several weeks ago I was travelling to Jerusalem and, passing the burnt-out War of Independence armoured cars at the side of the road in Shaar Haqai, a friend asked me: What existed then that does not exist today?

First of all there was a different spirit. While we wouldn't have used the term, all of us felt we were carrying out a historic mission. It would be no exaggeration to say that we felt the shadow of Jewish history on us. Each of us somehow realized that we were personally involved in shaping the very framework of that history, that we were one people.

But I don't like to dwell on "the good old days." On the contrary, I prefer to look to the future — without, of course, disregarding the past.

Since the establishment of the State, we have made enormous progress, a source of pride to all of us. To my great regret, however, in the last few years we have experienced a period of economic, social and political setbacks. Most serious of all, we are in the midst of a moral crisis brought on by leaders who preach one way of life and live by another.

Nevertheless, the people have not despaired. They stand ready to undertake the most difficult tasks. It is only the absence of an effective leadership that leads to bewilderment and confusion.



SHIMON PERES (54);
Minister of Defense,
formerly Minister of
Transport and
Communications;
Minister of Information;
Deputy Minister of
Defense; resident Tel Aviv.



YIGAL ALLON (59);
Deputy Prime Minister
and Foreign Minister;
formerly Minister of
Education and Culture;
Minister of Absorption;
Minister of Labour;
Born Kfar Taber;
resident Ginecar.



ABBA EBAN (62);
formerly
Deputy Prime Minister;
Foreign Minister;
Minister of Education
and Culture;
Israel Ambassador to
U.S.A. and to UN
Born South Africa;
resident Heratya.



SHLOMO HILLEL (54);
Minister of Police;
Born Iraq;
resident Jerusalem.



MEIR TALMI (67);
Secretary-General
of Mapam;
farmer; resident
Mishmar Ha'emek.



HAIM ZADOK (63);
Minister of Justice;
advocate;
born in Poland;
resident Tel Aviv.



MOSHE DAYAN (62);
formerly
Minister of Defense;
Minister of Agriculture;
Chief of Staff;
Born Degana;
resident Zabala.



SHOSHANA ARBELL-AL-MOZELANO (51);
Chairwoman
Knesset Labour
Committee; teacher;
Born Iraq;
resident Givatayim.



YITZHAK NAVON (55);
Chairman Knesset
Foreign Affairs and
Security Committee;
educator and writer;
Born in, and resident
of, Jerusalem.



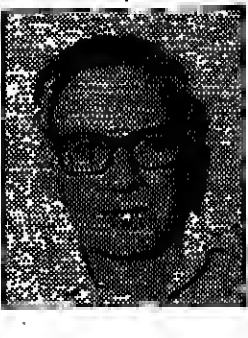
NAFTALI FEDER (57);
Political Secretary;
Mapam; journalist;
Born Poland;
resident Tel Aviv.
(New).



HAIM BAR-LEV (53);
Minister of
Commerce and
Industry; formerly
Chief of Staff;
Born Yugoslavia;
resident Tel Aviv.



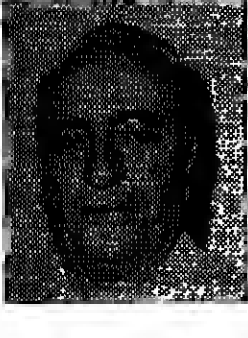
GAD YA'ACOBI (41);
Minister of Transport;
economist; born
Kfar Vitkin; resident
Ramat Hasharon.



AHARON YADIN (50);
Minister of Education
and Culture; educator;
Born Israel;
Resident Rehovot.



YEHOSHUA RABINOWITZ (66);
Minister of Finance;
formerly Mayor of
Tel Aviv;
Born Poland;
resident Tel Aviv.



YEHORAM MESHEL (64);
Secretary-General
Histadrut
General Federation
of Labour;
Born Poland;
resident Tel Aviv.



TAMAR ESHEL (57);
Secretary-General
Na'amat;
Born Israel;
resident of Jerusalem.
(New).



AMOS HADAR (54);
Director Faculty
Marketing Board;
farmer. Born in, and
resident of, Nahalal.



DANNY BOSOLIO (49);
Teacher of Kibbutz
Affairs at Haifa
University;
formerly Secretary
Kibbutz Movement;
sociologist and
teacher; born Israel;
resident Ra'ana. (New).



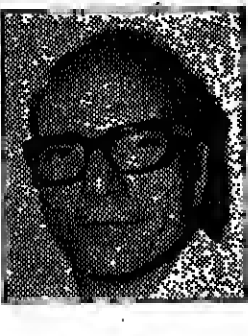
CHAIM GROSSMAN-ORRIN (56);
Chairman Knesset
Public Services
Committee; leader of
the Gush Uprising;
Born Poland;
resident Erez.



YITZHAK RABIN (55);
Prime Minister;
formerly Chief of Staff;
Israel Ambassador to
U.S.A. Born Jerusalem;
resident Tel Aviv.



RABBI MENAHEM HACOHEN (44);
Rabbi of the Histadrut
and Tzurat Hamekavim.
Born Jerusalem;
resident Ramat Gan.



ELIAHU MOVAL (55);
Deputy Minister of
Communications;
teacher. Born Morocco;
resident BeerSheva.



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resident Haifa.



ELIAHU SPEISER (45);
Labour Party Secretary
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economist. Born Israel;
resident Tel Aviv.
(New).



UZI BARAM (40);
Labour Party Secretary,
Jerusalem. Born Israel;
resident Jerusalem.
(New).



MOSHE AMAR (55);
Formerly Member
Haifa City Council;
advocate. Born Israel;
resident Haifa. (New).



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Formerly Chairman
Dead Sea Works
Employees Committee;
metal works foreman.
Born Morocco; resident
Dhanna.



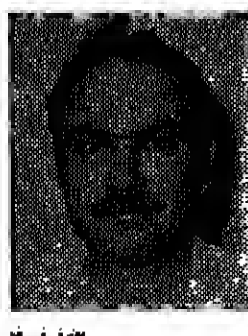
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Tzurat Hamekavim;
farmer. Born Kurdistan;
resident Ora. (New).



ORA NAMIR (47);
Na'amat Secretary for
Tel Aviv; clerk. Born
Israel; resident
Tel Aviv.



YOSSI SARID (36);
Labour Party
Information Officer;
sociologist, political
scientist; teacher and
journalist. Born
Belarus; resident
Kiryat Shmona.



ADI AMORAI (43);
Economist. Born Israel;
resident Givatayim.



MICHAEL BARISH (41);
In charge External
Relations for Labour
Party; economist. Born
Ramat Gan; resident
Givatayim.



IMRI BON (41);
Formerly Secretary
Kibbutz Ha'arzi;
farmer. Born Mishmar
Ha'emek. (New).



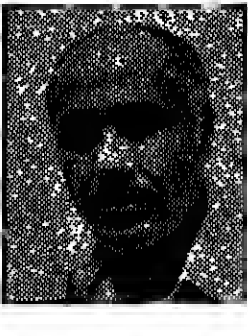
AVRAHAM KATZ (41);
Formerly Secretary
Ihud Hakvutot
Yehakibbutzim;
agronomist. Born
Israel; resident Nahal
Oz. (New).



ZEEV KATZ (54);
farmer; born Germany;
resident Gesher. (New).



ESTHER HERLITZ;
Chairwoman Voluntary
Services Centre;
formerly Ambassador
to Denmark. Born
Germany; resident
Tel Aviv.



YEHUDA RASHAI (49);
Orientalist, Labour
Party Municipal
Secretary; born Yemen;
resident Netanya.
(New).



HANITA KEIDAR-ATTIAS (47);
Social worker and
educator; specialising
in care of marginal
children. Born
Morocco; resident
Ma'agan. (New).



NUZHAT KATZAR;
Formerly Chairwoman
"Gossumer" Society;
orientalist; born
Iraq; resident
Ramat Gan.



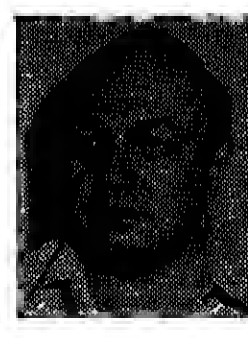
IBRAHIM SHARAT (48);
Secretary for
Netanya; journalist
and educator. Born
Israel; Resident
Netanya. (New).



SHAUL BEN-SIMON (48);
Member Histadrut
Central Committee.
Born Morocco;
resident Ashdod.
(New).



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Israel; resident
Jerusalem.



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Gurion University
of the Negev;
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Ambassador to U.N.
and U.S.R.
Resident BeerSheva.
(New).



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Reserves. Born
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(New).



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Upper Nazareth.
(New).



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(New).



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Bata Local Council;
educator. Born
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Journalist and writer;
doctor of Political
Science. Born Bulgaria;
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(New).



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Professor of Political
Science Haifa
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teacher. Born Austria;
resident Kiryat Gat.
(New).



SHOSHANA TZOREF;
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Union and Tel Aviv
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(New).



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הכנסת ה-24

המערך מפלגת העבודה - מכ"ם

THE JERUSALEM POST

BRITZ MARATHON: (ESCO Music, Tel. 4885) — April 9. The Kibbutz Orchestra, Neuman Sherriff conducting, the Kibbutz Ensemble, and the Kibbutz Choir, under the direction of Neuman Sherriff, presented a concert of the Britz Marathon. The program included a variety of musical pieces, including a symphony by Beethoven, a concerto by Chopin, and a variety of songs. The concert was held at the Kibbutz Hall, and was attended by a large number of people.

MORNING concert of the Britz Marathon, started off very brightly, with the Chamber Orchestra giving a spirited account of Rossini's *Sonata for Strings*. A charming and quite invigorating piece of good entertainment, it was followed by a recital of songs, ranging from the old to the new. The concert was held at the Kibbutz Hall, and was attended by a large number of people.

ing AICF scholarship winner Gali (of Kibbutz Gazi) entered herself as soloist in the *Flute Concerto*, K.313. She did well enough, though she had to be reassured by the conductor's what overgenerous praise in her playing with Rampa (who played the concerto in a previous festival on this stage). The piece of the Bach Motet by Avner and the "Duet" Choir did not go so well this time, probably, as everyone was quite tired at the stage of a rather heavy evening concert was in for several reasons.

the elders of the kibbutz had decided to celebrate the anniversary and the evening concert audience of 100-150 people for the start of the program proper.

It was proved again these marathon days that he is an outstanding musician and singer — directed the "Duet" two settings by Zvi Avni: "On Mercy" and "On Mercy". The beautiful work with an appeal to the senses; the harsh piece of music but interesting and gripping in its and uncompromising style. Interpretation and execution of the highest level as was evident from Engel's involvement; one must also know how to draw the best quality from the human voices, and I am sure, this

last-West play in clubs, they take 10 tricks with a heart opening lead, or 12 tricks with her opening lead. With North vigorously bidding spades, not a spade lead is natural? If South play in a spade contract, are likely to lose four tricks a minor suit as the opening deal was played 72 times and were 23 different results.

OFFICIAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF the third revised edition, published by the American Council on Bridge and Whist, New York, 1976, 800 pp., \$10.00. It is a book of many hundreds of pages, with many illustrations, and can be used for many purposes, including, statistics, leading bridge, results of major tournaments, the laws of bridge, the history of bridge, and much more. All is at your finger tips, for example, you want to make

Marathon evening

MUSIC / Yohanan Boehm

The world premiere of Andre Hajdu's *Bible Story* — "The Prophet of Truth and the Prophet of Deceit," based on the First Book of Kings (a parable with educational intent) of great simplicity, a special atmosphere and originality of concept. A young kibbutz member narrated the Bible story with proper dramatic emphasis; the chamber orchestra did a fine job with its performance of the transparent score — the brunt of which fell on leader Carmela Sagui (of Kibbutz Bror Chayil), who is an excellent concert-master and a very good soloist. The composition — a commission of the Lotti Steinhilber Memorial Foundation for Ein Gev — is bound to become a repertoire piece for special concert programmes.

After that, the level began to decline. Rachel Kochavi, remembered as a quite talented choir conductor, directed Bach's *Cantata No. 4* with extremely wooden movements. Giving wrong entries to soloist Willy Haparas, who gallantly tried to adapt his baritone to the very low bass part, she exhibited such a helpless attitude that it certainly was no inducement to the Kibbutz Artists choristers to open up and give more than the minimum required.

Christian church music prevailed right up to the end (around midnight). Yehuda Engel led the Kibbutz Ensemble and the Chamber Orchestra in Mozart's *Offertorium*, K.222 (*Miserere*), a work of great interest for its participation of the choral theme in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony — and the "Te Deum", K.141. However, it is not enough for a conductor to enjoy making music, as was evident from Engel's involvement; one must also know how to draw the best quality from the human voices, and I am sure, this

choir has a better potential than was demonstrated in this concert. A last word on the Chamber Orchestra. It is, I think a record to have to perform on one evening with four different conductors (and mostly mediocre choir conductors at that). Despite this handicap, the group stood up to the varying demands with encouraging technical ability and physical stamina, earning full respect for its role in this exhausting marathon. The forces displayed by the kibbutz movement were most impressive, but still more can be extracted if the right people are charged with leading the groups.

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Lukas Foss conducting, with Liora Hollander, piano (ESCO Hall, Tel. 4885) — April 14. Foss's *"Ein Gev"*, Symphonic Poem; Beethoven's *Concerto No. 2*, in B-flat Major, opus 19; Brahms's *Symphony No. 1*, in C Minor, opus 68.

IN HONOUR of the 40th anniversary of Kibbutz Ein Gev, the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra performed Oded Fatos's *Symphonic Poem "Ein Gev"*, which he wrote in the early fifties as a commission from the Steinhilber Foundation (and which won him the Israel Prize). Based on E-G-E-B (the latter is the B-flat note in English), the letters usable for notes, the composition in a way describes the fortunes of the kibbutz, surviving heroically the continuous dangers from Syrian guns threatening it from the Golan Heights above.

Liora Hollander, known to us so far only from recordings, played the solo part of the Beethoven in an unostentatious manner, with emphasis on a lyrical rather than a virtuosic interpretation. That he is a pianist of stature and in possession of considerable technical strength, he proved in his encore — a Prokofiev piece dealing with war, and a Gershwin Rag, written at the age of 16 — where he demonstrated pianistic skill, percussive precision and persuasive perspicacity.

Lukas Foss directed the Brahms Symphony, less concerned with orchestral discipline than with musical interpretation; he elicited from the musicians of the J.S.O. a lively, even sometimes spirited performance which reached a great climax at the right moment towards the end, giving the evening a rousing finale.

American Jewry marks emancipation bicentennial

By STANLEY F. CHYET

THE EVENTS which in May, 1948, led to Israeli statehood are justifiably seen as capping the long, so often bitter struggle for modern Jewish emancipation. That struggle had its first victory far from Israeli shores and 170 years before the Third Jewish Commonwealth was proclaimed in the Tel Aviv Museum by David Ben-Gurion.

When the American Revolution entered its military phase in the mid-1770's, Jews were hounded with legal disabilities everywhere in the world. Nowhere were they more than second-class citizens. Early in 1776 Thomas Paine published his fiery pamphlet "Common Sense," which contended that "a new era for politics is struck — a new method of thinking hath arisen," but the Jews remained legally disadvantaged throughout the 13 colonies at war with Great Britain. The Declaration of Independence was more a claim to rights than a guarantee of rights; the Declaration could not prevent the former colonies from denying non-Christians, in some instances non-Protestants, full freedom to participate in political life. Virginia, it is true, in June, 1776, adopted a declaration of rights pronouncing "all men... equally entitled to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience" — but it would be 1785 before the Virginia legislature could be persuaded to dechristianize the franchise.

New York State adopted a constitution in April, 1777. The constitution had been drafted by John Jay, who was subsequently President of the Continental Congress, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Chief Justice of the United States. Jay's draft, which was accepted by the state legislature, disestablished Christianity and abrogated any and all laws which had ever been "constructed to establish or maintain any particular denomination of Christians or the ministers thereof."

The "benevolent principles of rational liberty," the constitution asserted, "required (the state) not only to expel civil tyranny, but also to guard against that spiritual oppression and intolerance wherewith the bigotry and ambition of weak and wicked priests and princes have scourged mankind..." And so "this convention doth... ordain, determine, and declare, that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever hereafter be allowed, within (New York) state, to all mankind..." Not a word in the constitution

deprived Jews of full political rights. Jay and his colleagues understood what the organic statute they had framed and published signified in Jewish history — that for the first time in some 1,800 years a polity was extending first-class citizenship to its Jewish subjects.

The convention, it is clear, saw no obstacle to political equality for Jews; it was Roman Catholics who were to do without emancipation in New York State. Jay, unable to forget what his Huguenot ancestors had suffered under the French monarchy, proposed an anti-papal test oath for Catholics who wanted to own land or to "be admitted to a participation of the civil rights enjoyed by the members of this state."

The legislators balked at so thorough an exclusion of Catholics, but did agree that candidates for naturalization would be required to "take an oath of allegiance to (New York) state, and abjure and renounce all allegiance and subjection to all and every foreign king, prince, potentate, and state in all matters, ecclesiastical as well as civil." The convention did not italicize the word "ecclesiastical," but it was obvious that Catholics seeking naturalization were to be regarded with suspicion. The test oath was not set aside until 1808.

Jews may have regretted the anti-Catholic tendency of the New York State constitution, but understandably they were not at all inclined to criticize John Jay. Some years later, not long after the war with Britain ended, a number of Jews in Pennsylvania protested the disabilities which their state constitution had imposed on them, and they were careful to invoke the example of Pennsylvania's northern neighbour, New York, where there is no... restraint laid upon the nation and religion of the Jews....

The New York State Constitution does deserve to be recognized as the first emancipatory statute in modern Jewish history. On April 20, 1777, in New York State, Jews were guaranteed a political equality they had not known since Roman imperial antiquity. For the Jews of the United States, 1977 far more than 1776 marks the bicentennial of American independence — and for world Jewry the first success in the war for emancipation.

The author is Professor of American Jewish History at Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion.

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20.4.77

BRIDGE / George E. Levinew

Problem 1. In the following deal, West is the bidding. West's three spade bid was Fiehlstein asking partner to bid a suit. As South what would be your opening lead?

NORTH	EAST
♠ 10 7 6 5	♠ 9 8 4
♥ A 3 8 6 4	♥ Q 7 5
♦ 9 8 3	♦ K 10 4 2
♣ A 3 10 5 2	♣ K 8 6 4
SOUTH	WEST
♠ A K 8 3 2	♠ 7 6 5
♥ K 10	♥ Q 8 3
♦ 9 8 8	♦ K 9 4
♣ 7 5	♣ K 8 6 4

The bidding:

NORTH EAST SOUTH WEST

Pass Pass 3♥ 3♠

Pass SNT All Pass

Wagner, of Tel Aviv was South in this deal from the Festival. He made an unusual opening lead, the only lead that could set the contract, namely the spade king. What is the logic of his lead? Was the hope of setting up spades in his partner's hand just a hope or an educated guess?



Economical chicken

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN / Sybil Zimmerman

WHILE MY husband and I have been in the United States, we have reinforced our belief that we both come from families of outstanding cooks! We've also discovered many recipes easily adaptable for cooking in Israel, as everyone there, too, is trying hard to economize on food.

MARINATED BROILED CHICKEN

4 servings

1 1/2 kilo chicken, cut up

salt marinate

Marinade I

8 T. lemon juice

1/2 cup vegetable oil

1/2 cup onion, chopped fine

fresh ground pepper

1 t. dried tarragon or

1 t. minced fresh tarragon

1/2 t. Worcestershire sauce

Marinade II

1 cup fresh or frozen orange juice

1/2 cup vegetable oil

1 crushed clove garlic

1 T. soy sauce

Marinade III

1/2 cup honey

2 1/2 T. lemon juice

1 t. powdered ginger

CHICKEN BAR-B-QUE

4-6 servings

1 1/2-2 kilo cut-up chicken

approx. 510 grams apricot, pineapple or peach preserves

1 cup barbecue sauce

garlic salt

pepper

Barbecue sauce

1/2 chicken bouillon cube

1 t. vanilla

1/2 t. salt

pinch pepper

2 1/4 t. dry mustard

1/2 small grated onion

1/2 t. brown sugar

2 1/4 t. Worcestershire sauce,

1/2 cup vinegar

1/2 cup ketchup

85 grams tomato sauce or puree

1 t. chives

1 t. horseradish

1/2 cup water

1. Combine all sauce ingredients in a saucepan. Simmer 30 minutes, stirring occasionally.

2. Add preserves, garlic salt and pepper. Set aside.

3. Place chicken, skin side down, in one layer in an oblong baking or roasting dish. Use a second dish if there isn't room in one. Spread sauce over chicken, reserving half.

4. Bake in 350°F (177°C) for 1 hour or until tender. After half an hour, turn chicken and spread with reserved sauce.

This recipe is adapted from my aunt's cookbook, "The Fireplace Cookbook" by J.C. Lyon.

CORRECTION

An article in yesterday's paper on Keren Yonatan, a fund for the children of paratroopers who fall in Israel's wars, incorrectly stated that it had been set up with \$250,000. The correct sum is IL250,000.

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An Independence Day Message from the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality

Independence Day is our holiday, and we greet all citizens of Israel with best wishes. It is also an opportunity for a brief stock-taking. Where have we come to; after 29 years of independence?

Is it true independence, when we must rely more and more on the United States, and our fate is tied more and more to decisions made there? Is it true independence, when we do not break out of the cycle of wars, and thus further increase our dependence on the U.S. in an insane arms race? What has happened to us, that in 29 years of independence we have lost the support of most of the world's countries, including those which enthusiastically supported us in 1948? What has happened to us, that we remain so isolated? Is there any hope? There is a way out: It can be based only on mutual respect of all peoples and states in our region including the state of Israel and the Palestinian-Arab people for each others rights, on recognition of the Palestinian people's right to establish an independent state alongside Israel. All this requires Israeli withdrawal from all the territories it occupied in June 1967; these lines will become borders of peace between Israel and her neighbours. We do not propose to give up anything that belongs to us or is necessary for our security. We propose to give up that which is not ours, and in this way to gain the recognition of our neighbours, to win peace and security.

Give strength to peace! Support the only Jewish-Arab peace list!

Democratic Front for Peace and Equality

Communist Party of Israel (Rakabi),

The Black Panthers, Jewish and Arab

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Festive Independence Day Greetings,

The Council for a Beautiful Israel

SPRING IN JERUSALEM 1977

Opening Spring Concert

Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra

(IBA)

Conductor: Lukas Foss Nikita Magaloff, piano

Alemoer Oratorium Choir (Holland)

Beethoven — Choral Fantasy

Beethoven — Symphony No. 3 ("Eroica")

Levanovsky — Halleluya

Jerusalem Theatre, Wednesday, April 20, 1977, 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, April 21, 1977, 9.00 p.m.

The Concert will be given in the presence of Maestro Arthur Rubinstein

The entrance hall and stage will be decorated with thousands of blooms, presented by the Council for the Export and Marketing of Flowers

All proceeds to the fund for the musical education of Jerusalem children (established by the Jerusalem Fund).

Tickets: Jerusalem Theatre box office (Tel. 02-67167) 4-8 p.m., and Jerusalem agencies.

Information Centre Ministry of Immigrant Absorption

Tenth Anniversary of the Reunification of Jerusalem — Independence Day Gathering of New Immigrants

to be held on Thursday, April 21, at 11 a.m. in Binayeh Ha'ozma.

Addresses: Shimon Peres, Minister of Defence

Shlomo Rosen, Minister of Immigrant Absorption

followed by an entertainment programme.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

LAVIV STOCKS

rumours discounted

AVIV. — Press reports yesterday concerning the disbursement of funds at an offshore location were sufficient for the stock market to stop trading in a number of shares. These included Jordan Exploration, Naphta, and Piryon. The management of both Delek and Piryon immediately advised the exchange that there was no part in the off-shore disbursement in the reports. The "Trading" decision stayed in. It is known, however, that the off-shore disbursement of funds from the New York Stock Exchange firm Petroleum. The latter owns a local Israeli company, equities market continued to rise, but the intensity of the disbursement and the large trading was missing. Turnover in the market was somewhat in excess of 100 million shares. The Union Bank continued to advance. The share price gained nine to 401, the attendant options remained unchanged at 292. Hapozolim, on the active list, added still a point to 312, as did Mizrahi Mortgage bank issues, almost all exception, were slightly advanced. The market was somewhat more moderately active than yesterday. After a six-point advance, Hapozolim gained 518. Tzur was a winner in the group as it added 627. Sahar did not trade in the market. The 6 per cent cash dividend, Hapozolim IL10 shares, buyers only, and fixed at 642. A share gained 50 to 1,700. Electric continued to advance as it added 28 to 480. The market and real estate continued to have investor and many of the shares rose. Israel Land Development, as a strong feature as it rose 5 after a 13.5 gain. Africa-IL10 crossed the 600-mark to a six-point move. Property holding continued to advance. A seven-point jump to ael Citrus plantations gained 0. Pri Or was 20 ahead at 490. Shares traded unchanged. Hapozolim, by and large, achieved gains. Elco IL2.5 was 19 ahead. Elron IL2 jumped by 32 to an 80. Dubek advanced by 18 to 10. The Israeli Paper Mills to the good at 305. The market was somewhat more moderately active than yesterday. Bank Investments achieved a 10-

point gain to 327.5. Elron moved ahead by 18 to 434. Paz Investments was 20 better at 726. Ampa gained 12 to 242.5. Discount Investments added five to 287. Mizrahi Investments moved ahead to 278 after an eight-point move. Cial Investments added four to 275, while Cial Industries was advancing by eight to 276. The Natad investment dollar added four agorot to reach IL1.91. The new all-time high was established after a demand in excess of \$250,000. The Natad dollar, the only way in which Israelis may invest in foreign securities, is held by many investors without any commitment in securities. This situation has come about as a result of the low yields offered by locally listed securities. The alternative to the linkage of funds to the dollar via the Natad is an investment in mutual funds, whose assets are primarily held in foreign currency-linked or denominated securities. Among index-linked bonds the 6.5 per cent Defence Loan group was the one to show a good advance as prices rose by several points. The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange will be closed today and will not reopen until after the holiday recess, on Sunday. On that day trading in the variables will resume once again. Based on current liquidity and general market conditions it would appear that the equities market has yet to achieve a top. Nevertheless, the market is still punctuated by speculative excesses. At the present time there is still no solution to the problem posed by the many issues of which the public holds only a small number of shares, or where only few shares are listed, or where interested parties hold most of the listed shares. In such situations a relatively small demand or offer is enough to cause wide price gyrations or to lead to "buyers or sellers only" situations, although no shares have changed hands at all. The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.82 per cent to 127.58.

Most active issues

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Solel Boneh 10% pref.	b	606	578
Property & Building	r	311	306
Israel	r	558	528
Mechadrin	r	450	427
I.C.P. Citrus	r	324	321
Next Aviv	r	430	470
Pri Or Ltd.	b	238	238
Rassco - 8% pref.	r	200	200
Rassco	r	200	200

INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance - B	r	986	880
Elco - 2.5	r	498	480
Elron - 5	r	430	424
Elron - 8%	r	321	321
Elron - 10%	r	181	178
Elron - 12%	r	181	178
Elron - 15%	r	181	178
Elron - 18%	r	181	178
Elron - 20%	r	181	178

INVESTMENT COMPANIES			
Elgar	b	245	257
Elgar	b	438	418
Elgar	b	920	910
Elgar	b	269	266
Elgar	b	120	120
Elgar	b	194	184
Elgar	b	242.5	230.5
Elgar	b	267	262
Elgar	b	278	270

EXPORT BANK			
Elgar	b	327.5	317
Elgar	b	200	200
Elgar	b	275	271
Elgar	b	276	268

FUEL OIL AND UTILITIES			
Naphta OTC	r	—	1550
Lapidos OTC	r	—	1775
Jordan Exploration	r	—	—
Jordan Warrants	r	—	—
Delek C	r	—	—
Israel Electric Corp.	r	—	—

Reported by the UNION BANK of Israel Ltd.			
b-bearer; registered			
B-buyers only; S-sellers only			
Israel IL10	r	147	147
at Dev.	b	218.5	206

L STREET

Hour before closing April 19.

reaction to Carter's warning

18%	Fair Cam	33%	Mobil	56%	
4	Ford	55%	Monsanto	30%	
8	Gen Dynam	53%	NCR	27%	
14%	Gen Foods	51%	Oce Pet	24%	
14%	Gen Motors	50%	Pan Am	24%	
22	Gen Tire	49%	Phil Pet	24%	
35%	Gracie	48%	Polaroid	24%	
45	Cult West	47%	RCA corp.	24%	
65	Cult Oil	46%	Royal Dutch	24%	
80	Honywell	45%	Sears Roe	24%	
91	IBM	44%	Singer	24%	
101	Int. Paper	43%	Sperry Rand	24%	
111	Int. T & T	42%	Teledyne	24%	
121	John John	41%	Texas Ins	24%	
131	LTV	40%	TWA	24%	
141	Litton	39%	Twent Cent	24%	
151	Lockheed	38%	U.S. Steel	24%	
161	Macy	37%	West Union	24%	
171	McDon-Doug	36%	Westworth	24%	
181	Merr Lynch	35%	Xerox	24%	
191	Min M	34%	Zenith	24%	

WORK (AF). — The stock market yesterday showed no strong reaction to President Carter's warning of an energy crisis, posting a slight gain of 0.10 off five points on Monday, and another three half an hour before the close. Losers led gainers by about a 4 to 3 margin among New York Stock Exchange-listed issues. Analysts said investors found no surprises in Carter's warning that U.S. energy problems required some painful solutions.

Unit Price	Redemption Price
ND	344.19
ISH	318.97
ACH	336.28
MIR	292.68
LOM	128.36
AZ	119.96
HSH	157.51

All for the love of pistachio nuts

PHYLIS GLAZER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

SOME PEOPLE have a passion for sportscars or for chocolates. Amram Nevo has a passion for pistachios, and grows them in his own backyard. This would not be unusual, except that Nevo's backyard is the Negev desert.

For most of his 11 years as a researcher at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Nevo has been planting and studying pistachios at the university's Research and Development Authority. He is firmly committed to the idea that the pistachio nut can be a successful desert crop. But how did he get involved with the pistachio nut in the first place?

"I was working as an agricultural adviser in the Philippines," Nevo told me while strolling through his farm in Omer. "When I decided that on my return to Israel I'd settle in the Negev." A burly eabra from Emek Yezre'el, Nevo was undaunted by the prospect of moving from the lush greenery of the north to the stark and barren desert. While still in the Philippines, he purchased his plot in Omer, at that time a moshav about seven kilometres from Beersheba.

But what would he plant on it? He decided to take his time on the trip home, and travelled extensively throughout the Far and Near East. It was in Iran that he first encountered the pistachio tree. "I was fascinated by it! I learned its nature and requirements and thought it might be a good crop for the Negev. And so little was known about its growth process," Nevo said. He was challenged rather than intimidated by the problems growing the tree would create.

When he returned, Nevo planted apple and citrus trees, pomegranates, plums, grapes, peaches, walnuts, and pecans — but he spent the majority of his time with his favourites — the pistachio trees. Beginning from scratch, he

soon discovered that it is not for naught that pistachios bring very high prices. "Growing them is a full-time job and you have to be crazy about it!" he said.

Native to the high Iranian-Alganzistan plateau, the pistachios require at least 400-500 cold units in the winter (one unit — one hour below seven degrees centigrade). They take 12-15 years to develop to fruit-bearing age.

"In the Negev, they plant grapes, olives, and pistachio nuts together," Nevo recounted. "They say that the grapes are for themselves, the olives for their children, and the pistachio for their grandchildren."

Because they produce so much oil and protein in their fruit, pistachio trees need more "energy" than other fruit trees that produce mostly fruit-sugar and water. This energy output is so great, that the trees hear only in alternate years, resting in a sense to recharge their batteries. To make things even more difficult for the grower, the pistachio also suffers from a high percentage of abortion — when the nut embryo is aborted and what is left is a partly developed fruit or an empty shell.

Optimum conditions for pistachios have until now been found almost exclusively in Iran and Turkey (and of late in California), but Nevo believes that he has found suitable varieties that can be grown in the Negev. "It can't be easy," Nevo said. "In the beginning, I gave them plenty of water and fertilizer, and they flourished. The branches grew long and spindly, but I didn't get one pistachio nut. I soon learned that you have to keep them on the shortest possible 'chain.' You can't let them have free reign."

After years of trial and error, he found a variety that although small is very sturdy, well split, and has an extremely low percentage of abortion. He has also been able to lower pistachio purity to eight years. But the search goes on for the "perfect" pistachio, and Nevo

Hotels to get higher subsidies

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hotel owners will get increased subsidies for payments in foreign currency. These will fall short of the subsidies allotted to industrial exporters. Yoram Bilzovsky, deputy director general of the Tourism Ministry said yesterday.

Bilzovsky, who was the ministry representative on an inter-ministerial committee set up to study subsidies to the tourist industry, noted that there is a recommendation to increase the hotel subsidy by IL 0.34 for each dollar. The rise will go into effect on July 1 and if there is no mini-devaluation before then, the hotels will be getting a total of IL2 per dollar. This will still be IL0.78 per dollar.

less than the subsidy paid to the exporters in the top added value bracket. At the same time, he noted, the hotel owners will not see all of the increase. Half of it (IL0.17) is to be deducted for a joint government-industry fund to be set up to promote tourism.

The government is to match payments made by the hoteliers up to a maximum of IL50m., he said. The committee also recommended that other tourism businesses — shops, restaurants, carriers and tour operators — get a 15 per cent subsidy for payments in foreign currency. However those who are exempt from VAT (such as Arkia) would only get a seven per cent rebate.

It is expected that the Government will approve of the committee's recommendations.

Step closer to charter flights to Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi has given the go-ahead for seven-day city tour charter flights to Jerusalem from abroad, thus increasing the possibility that the Atarot Airport will be used for such flights.

The airport, formerly under Jordanian rule, has remained virtually closed to international traffic because no country will agree to flights to "conquered areas." However, during his recent visit to

the U.S., Tourism Minister Moshe Kol met with powerful tourism interests who indicated they would be willing to push for the Jerusalem charters.



Amram Nevo inspecting pistachio cuttings at his experimental plot in Beersheba. (Ben-Gurion University photo)

devotes a large part of his pistachio plantation to experimental purposes. By keeping several root-stocks, he can practise various techniques of budding and grafting with the different varieties he obtains from overseas.

The main problem he has encountered is that Omer (about 280 metres above sea level) does not provide sufficient winter chilling. But other small observation plots, in Sede-Boker and Avdat, which are 470 and 600 metres above sea level, are much more successful. His plan is to establish other pistachio farms at an elevation of 700-800 metres around Mitzpe Ramon, that can be watered with sewage and euherranean brackish water.

Why go to all the trouble? The world demand for pistachios is double the available supply. In Israel alone, we consume over 1,000 tons a year (more than in Greece). By developing successful pistachio nut farms in the Negev, Israel can — in addition to reclaiming otherwise useless land — within the next 15-20 years, produce enough nuts to cut imports by 20 per cent. And that's not peanuts.

Israelis complete desalination plant in Persian Gulf

An Israeli delegation returned home Monday after the inauguration of a desalination plant, built and operated entirely by Israelis, on one of the islands in the Persian Gulf. The Shab and several Iranian ministers attended the inauguration. Ephraim Lifshitz, one of the members of the delegation, said on arriving at Ben-Gurion Airport, that Israel had sold over 60 desalination units to Iran so far. The units are made in Israel and transported to the Persian Gulf on Israeli ships. There they are assembled, also, by Israelis.

Lifshitz added that assembly of the units was started two years ago, and the plant began operating three months before the date required in the contract. He said the Israel Desalination Corporation had competed with firms from Japan, West Germany, the U.S. and France to win the tender for the job.

Tel Aviv presses for Gov't decision on Kikar Levinsky

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The municipality here has asked the Ministry of Finance that a decision about the completion of the new bus terminal at Kikar Levinsky be reached by the present caretaker government. The city is afraid the matter will be put off until a new government is formed, thus increasing construction costs and delaying work on other road projects throughout south Tel Aviv.

Work on the nearly completed terminal came to a standstill last year, when the partners in the Kikar Levinsky venture — the Piz concern (50 per cent interest), Egged (35 per cent) and Solel Boneh (15 per cent) — encountered financial problems.

Deputy-mayor David Shifman, who holds the transportation portfolio, told The Jerusalem Post that he had met with Transport Ministry personnel "to try to speed things up." Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz is an ardent supporter of the proposal that the government involve itself in the completion of the terminal. We do not know if he will continue in his post after the elections and whether his successor will share his views. The director-general of the ministry of Finance, Transport and

Justice are expected to take up the question of the terminal soon and to make their recommendations on how to complete it. The directors-general have received the first report of a special economic team appointed by the government to check out the financial and legal ramifications of purchasing the terminal from the Kikar Levinsky Company.

According to the team's estimates, it will take some IL128m. to complete construction. The Kikar Levinsky Company, they discovered, has amassed debts to the tune of IL150m. But purchasers of stores and other commercial property in the terminal owe the company IL44m. This means that the company is IL106m. in the red.

Further construction costs are estimated at IL200m., of which IL180m. can be recouped by the sale of more stores in the terminal's shopping complex. This leaves net completion costs of IL20m. and the Kikar Levinsky Company's IL106m. debt.

The three partners are ready to turn over the terminal to the government and forge their investments and shares, if the government undertakes to cover the company's deficits.

Drilling another 300 metres at A-Tur

By GIDYON ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Drilling for oil at A-Tur in Southern Sinai will be continued for a depth of another 300 metres, according to Zvi Dinstein, the government's adviser on energy.

At the level reached now promising signs of oil have been found. But there is a big difference between detecting signs of oil and actually finding it, he said.

In many drillings we have found promising signs, but later there was no oil in commercial quantities. It is too early to evaluate the A-Tur drilling. Within one month, the prospects will be clearer, Dinstein said. The energy adviser also said that the government now subsidizes the price of petrol. This is because it absorbed the ten per cent increase in the price of crude oil which the OPEC countries set last December. This absorption amounts to a subsidy. Dr. Dinstein promised that there would not be any rise in the price of petrol in the near future.

Sale at Hamashbir

TEL AVIV. — "From Israel with Love" sales of Israel-made goods at reduced prices will start Sunday at all Hamashbir Lazzarban stores and continue for two weeks. This was announced yesterday by Shmuel Eyal, managing director of the chain.

He said the sale at the chain's 11 stores will include the merchandise of 170 local manufacturers. About 200 products will be sold at reductions of up to 20 per cent, including clothing, household articles and furniture. A number of manufacturers will have special booths in the larger stores.



David Shoham

Shoham chairman of Bankers Association

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — David Shoham, general manager of the Israel General Bank has been elected chairman of the Israel Bankers' Association. The association includes all of the country's banks, with the exception of Bank Hapozolim, which participates as an observer.

David Shoham has headed the Israel General Bank for the past 11 years, since he was appointed by Baron Edmond de Rothschild to help in establishing the bank.

Before that he was a manager of the Foreign Trade Bank, today known as The First International Bank. He has also held numerous senior government positions.

A TEL AVIV WOMAN yesterday sued the Elite bakery of Jaffa for damages suffered when she hit into a loaf of bread which contained a nail. The suit, for IL5,000, was filed in Small Claims Court.

JERUSALEM

Iyar 28, 5727-Iyar 28, 5737

THE JERUSALEM POST Edition

to mark the 10th anniversary of the unification

"The Temple Mount is in our hands. I repeat, the Temple Mount is in our hands."

These were the words of Motta Gur, Paratroop Brigade Commander, to General Staff Headquarters of the Israel Defence Force, at 09.50 hours on Iyar 28, 5727, ten years ago.

Once again, the two halves of the city were united. In just a few days, the barbed wire fences, the barriers, the concrete walls were down. The eternal covenant between the Jewish People and Jerusalem glittered again.

On Iyar 28, 5737, Jerusalem Day (May 16, 1977) the 10th anniversary of the unification, The Jerusalem Post will publish a special edition, in magazine format, devoted to Jerusalem the Eternal.

Special arrangements have been made for wide distribution of this supplement in Israel and abroad.

We believe that all friends of Jerusalem will want to be represented in the advertising columns of this special addition.

Advertising rates are IL7,000.— for a full magazine inside page or IL110.— per wide (54 mm.) column-inch. Advertising space may be booked at The Jerusalem Post offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa and through all recognized advertising agencies. The deadline for receiving advertisements in Jerusalem is May 2, 1977.

Technical specifications: Full page type area: 14" (35.5 cm.) high by 11" (28 cm.) wide. 5 columns to the page, each 14" high by 2 1/4" (54 mm.) wide. Screen: 35 per cm. Emulsion should be on the nonreadable side of negative film.

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Official Exchange Rates

U.S. \$	9.2538	9.2816
Sterling	15.8932	15.9727
DM	3.9059	3.9274
French Fr.	1.8627	1.8720
Dutch Fl.	3.7405	3.7592
Swiss Fr.	3.6765	3.6949
Canadian \$	8.8008	8.8448
Australian \$	10.2245	10.2756
Rand	10.6312	10.6844

INTERBANK LONDON

SPOT RATES:

Dollar	1.7189/91 per \$
DM	2.3642/57 per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5140/50 per \$
Lire	851.50/20 per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.275/28 per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4730/45 per \$
Yen	278.40/60 per \$
French Fr.	4.9630/40 per \$
Danish Kr.	5.9755/70 per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.3335/45 per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2510/20 per \$

Gold price: \$150.75—151.50

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mon.	8 Mos.	6 Mos.
1.7110/120	1.6969/978	1.6766/776
2.3635/645	2.3580/610	2.3515/540
Sw. Fr. / \$	2.5067/087	2.4952/972

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29 YEARS

INDEPENDENCE DAY is traditionally a time for national stock-taking. It is an occasion for the people to count their blessings as well as their ailments, to search their flaws along with their virtues. The fact that this year's celebrations happen to coincide with a fierce election campaign is, however unintentionally, a further inducement for collective self-examination.

The cardinal aspect of Israel's existence, needless to say, is that, on its twenty-ninth anniversary the Jewish State still faces the enmity of its neighbours — that it has not yet been accepted as an integral part of its predominantly Arab-inhabited area.

Although the guns have been mostly silent for the past three years, the danger of renewed warfare is ever present, and the prospect of an equitable settlement, which would take into account not only Arab, but also Israeli, interests, remains somewhat remote.

Yet there is a sense in which Israel might well be proud of being treated as an outcast in the area. For it is still the only country in the Middle East whose political destinies are determined by the ballot box and not by the bullet, nor by a ruler's fiat. Israel's parliamentary government may fall rather short of the ideal of efficiency and incorruptibility, as rival party propaganda keeps reminding us daily. But that it has not been suspended for a day in nearly three decades of unremitting Arab siege is an achievement in itself.

The first condition for getting the siege lifted, one day, is to make certain that the Jewish State is impregnable to any assault on its sovereignty. Since the Yom Kippur War the country has gained considerable strength in weaponry — much of it home-made — though a great deal of it supplied by Israel's indispensable friend, the United States. The Israel Defence Forces are in better shape than at any time in their history.

But a nation's power cannot be measured in military terms alone.

Economically, the country has been in the doldrums far too long. Although exports have recently surged ahead, there has been little investment and virtually no growth. This in turn has led to widespread industrial strife, which is eating into the entrails of our society. True, our per capita income is respectably high, and dire poverty is almost unknown in the land. But Israel's glory has always been in its development. Lack of progress means retrogression.

This is reflected in the dwindling numbers of immigrants. After absorbing over a million Jews from the diaspora, the Jewish State has very nearly ceased being a magnet for Aliya. This is a situation that must give pause to every thinking Israeli.

In the coming months, the people of this country, acting through their newly elected Knesset, may have to make some of the most critical decisions in their history. Some of these decisions may be painful to large numbers of citizens, under the best of circumstances. The least we can do is to make sure that they are not made out of weakness, or failure of nerve.

Agenda for the next Knesset

YESTERDAY'S Knesset debate on the Likud motion for a revision of the Basic Law: the Government, which would permit a Prime Minister of a caretaker government to be replaced, should be seen for what it is: part of the ongoing election campaign. The same may be said of the heroic effort of the Labour and Likud members of the Knesset Law Committee to ensure passage of the first reading of their electoral reform amendments by the present Knesset.

But the issues raised in these two attempts are serious enough. Indeed the events of this election campaign have highlighted, as never before, the feeling that the country is ready for and, in fact, is in dire need of, more solid constitutional foundations than it has had to date.

Part of the long list of problems that require constitutional action was laid out by Prof. Claude Klein in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*. These include questions of the parliamentary responsibility of coalition party Ministers; the nature and powers of a Transition Government; and the possibility of resigning from and being co-opted to it; the length of the period in which a Transition Government should be permitted to hold office.

To all these may be added the persistent problems of regulating party financing and internal party democracy; relations between the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, and between the Government and the Knesset; and, needless to say, the issue of electoral reform.

All of these are weighty and interlocked problems, which deserve the most careful consideration by the country's legislature. It might indeed be useful for the candidates to the Ninth Knesset, and for the electorate at large, to accept the desirability of the incoming House becoming, in some measure, Israel's constituent assembly.

Some of the old arguments against a written constitution may still hold true today. It would, for example, be inviting untimely dissension to insist on launching a full scale debate, at this time, on the ideological and theoretical issues involved in defining relations between the State and religion in Israel.

The inadvisability of seeking to conjure up a non-existent consensus on such emotional issues, should not, however, blind us to the need, and the possibility, of putting the functional aspect of our political house in order. The constitutional problems which stem from the often poor performance of our political system in recent years are closely interconnected, and they should be dealt with in concerted fashion by the next Knesset.

READERS' LETTERS

THE PRIME MINISTER'S CASE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Much has already been written about the Prime Minister's case and more is probably to come. Still, I am amazed that no one raised the point of a Premier's special moral responsibility.

The Rabbinic concept perfectly well, like everybody else who transferred the balance of a foreign account when returning to this country, that it was against the law to leave monies abroad and to use them illegally through all those years. If this was the case for everybody, the more so for a Prime Minister.

Surely it is the wrong thing now to applaud the Rabbinic — Mr. Rabin for resigning the party leadership for election purposes, or Mrs. Rabin for donating the last few dollars to charity, now. Thus, he was encouraged, anew, to think of his political comeback, to decline the loophole pointed to by the Attorney-General to "feel unable to fulfil his duties" and vacating his office to others.

The whole world is talking about us and we feel ashamed to have leaders who lack the moral fibre to resign when required, before being forced to.

MORDECHAI ESCHWEGE
Jerusalem

Sir, — Looking at Rabin's dollar account from the standpoint of Jewish Orthodox law, I don't think that it can be considered a real crime: true, the law says that one must obey the laws of the land; however, this is only when the law is impartial and applies to all its citizens. When the law is partial to some — oh, for instance, and others may keep dollar accounts — the Shulchan Aruch states that one no longer has the obligation of *dina d'malchuta dina* (law of the land).

Furthermore, there were cases when our talmudic sages instituted new laws but found them too difficult for the public to endure; they immediately repealed them rather than cause the public to have complications by transgressing rabbinical edicts.

If this is true of holy-inspired laws made by intellectual giants, how much more so should laws such as the \$450 limit for travel abroad and foreign bank accounts be repealed or modified so that the Israeli should not be compelled to break the law of the land.

YA'ACOV BEN-SHAUL
Kiryat Motzkin

THOUGHTS ON HOLOCAUST DAY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Another Holocaust Day is here and again I cannot escape the feeling that it is all too tragic.

Like in the past, television, radio and the press remind us, *ad nauseam*, about the Nazi atrocities. Umpire memorial services are held, and a large part of Am Yisrael goes to them in their Volkswagen cars, forgetting that this particular car was Hitler's own brainchild. Those less fortunate who do not own a car probably take a taxi which, in most cases, is a Mercedes — the car Hitler chose to ride in.

Those remaining at home switch on their German-made TV sets to watch films about the German atrocities. People who listen to the

radio switch on their German sets and hear nothing but classical music — but not music by Wagner, Heaven forbid, as he was an anti-Semite.

After having wept, we throw our handkerchiefs into our German washing-machines and will then forget about the whole thing for another year.

What hypocrites we have become! How ashamed we should be that, in our daily lives, we have really forgotten, and many have even forgotten. Six million Jews are worth one day of official sorrow. The rest of the year, the murderers are our best friends and the largest suppliers of our commodities. What a shame!

M.H. DISSAUR
Rishon Lezion

GROSS NEGLIGENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your article, "Compromiser slams currency fiddlers by government company" (April 1) reports a case of grave mismanagement by the Pithul Research and Development Company for the Diamond Industry.

According to the report of the State Comptroller, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is responsible for this company which "enabled its employees to avoid converting even the foreign exchange needed for the payment of income tax." The company also financed private trips of employees with foreign exchange

to the tune of several thousand dollars.

Surely this is a matter for the competent legal authorities to look into. However, the overall responsibility for the grave transgressions of this government company rests with the Minister himself. Where was he during the many years during which the company under his control allowed and abetted unlawful activities?

It seems to me that the public is entitled to expect that the Minister of Commerce and Industry should draw the consequences of this gross case of negligence.

BERNSTEIN BLUMENFELD
Jerusalem

SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The review of "Voices from Israel" of the Hafia Municipal Theatre written by Catherine Rosenheimer (February 14) was perfectly on target and was instrumental in convincing us that we were on the right track in booking this programme into Jewish communities and college campuses throughout the United States.

Mrs. Rosenheimer read my thoughts when she states "that what young American audiences want is not another evening of re-enacted *kavkaz*, nor a medley of Hasidic melodies or second rate neo-Israeli pop. What they do want to hear about are the realities of Israel and day-to-day life — not so much the Israel they read about in the daily press, or hear about in speeches, but rather the way people think and tick."

I would add that Israel also must

face the need to counteract the general impression in America that Israel's cultural creativity is equated with the kind of performances she describes — the night club boogie that passes for Israeli authenticity.

We here at the JWB Lecture Bureau recognize that we must also provide the cultural fare which meets demanding standards of theatrical artistry and at the same time give the more enlightened segment of our population an opportunity to experience what their counterpart in Israel recognizes as the growth of their cultural creativity.

This, I believe, is the most effective means of building the bridges of deep emotional and spiritual communication between Israeli and American Jewry.

SAMUEL D. FREEMAN, Director,
JWB Lecture Bureau
New York

POSTSCRIPTS

MOST PEOPLE know of the lengthy deliberations among the founding fathers as to the name to be given to the Jewish State. In addition, every man, woman and child in the country at the time had his own suggestion and the gamut ranged from Judea to Eretz Israel to Zion, with many in between.

What is less well-known is that there was considerable discussion as to what the state should be called in Arabic. It was decided that "Israel" could be used in Arabic as well as in Hebrew, whereas it was thought that "Zion" would not be suitable from this point of view.

The name "Israel" was suggested by David Ben-Gurion. In a brief note written from Gde Boker on April 21, 1971, to Mr. A. Barkal of Jerusalem Ben-Gurion confirmed that this had indeed been the case. The note in question is reproduced here.

ED STONE always wanted to be a carpenter but it was not an appropriate occupation for a middle-class, intelligent American Jewish boy. So he went to the university to please his parents, only to find that he could not sit still. Finally, he decided to come to Israel, where he is now studying carpentry.

"When I tell people I want to be a carpenter, even here they look at me in a funny way. But how would they like to live without furniture? When they think their noses at plumbers, do they ever think what it would be like to live without indoor sanitation?"

Ed expects to live and work in a development town, probably Carmel, when he finishes his six month course. "Most carpenters learned the trade by being apprenticed to master carpenters. I look on the course as a symbolic gift from the older generation to my generation. Our chief teacher is a man in his 70s but he still remembers what it's like to be a scared apprentice and so he is very tolerant of our mistakes." L.L.

The economic malaise from which the country is suffering is due to the fact that we now have a "cost push" and no longer a "demand pull" kind

of price inflation. The failure of authorities to perceive this fact impeded economic recovery, and

DR. RICHARD ABLIN.

THE CAUSES OF OUR PRESENT DIFFICULTIES

IN A SERIES of articles published in the *Post* over the past several months, Meir Merhav has attacked not only the lack of growth and the stunning price inflation induced by the government's economic policy of the last three years, but many other problems of a long-term character. His unwillingness to accord this pernicious development easy toleration, as if it were the necessary price we must pay to solve our balance of payments "crisis," is refreshing. He errs, I think, only in describing the situation in an even gloomier light than it deserves.

It is quite true that we did not have to pay this devastating economic and social price in order to maintain balance in our international accounts. There is a variety of means by which normal, or near-normal, growth can be reconciled with payments balances.

One of these is recovery and growth in our private capital imports, which can be induced by expansion of the gross national product itself and by measures designed to deter negative speculation. Another is a moderate and continued "real" devaluation.

The available evidence on price and income elasticities — i.e., the response of demand to changes in prices and income — does not even support the need for the large real devaluation suggested by Merhav. I believe, also, that he goes too far in saying that further stagnation is built in, or insured, for the next two years by the effect of past policies on investment plans. In fact, a more rapid recovery is achievable through measures which would stimulate private and public consumption. The recovery of investment, as in any classic recession, would lag behind this recovery of consumption demand.

SURPRISING as it may sound, this is quite proper and acceptable. In an economy plagued with under-utilized productive capacity, our thoughtless prejudice against consumption is unwarranted. In such a situation there is no reason why the recovery of domestic demands should be investment-led, for such investment — to a large extent carried on as a result of its huge subsidization through unlinked credits — would only augment the already under-utilized capital at our disposal.

It is quite a different matter that the recovery of total demand may well be export-led, but here, too, it is vital to understand that export-led growth cannot and should not mean a growth consisting entirely of exports. It is based on the latter condition, and many official statements imply that we do — then we shall simply not achieve the objective of recovering growth.

This follows from the fact that exports can hardly be expected to expand more rapidly than the extraordinary rates achieved in 1976. In spite of that increase, there was no recovery of growth in 1976, for the expansion of exports attained last year still gave no more than half of the potential GNP growth rate. That we had no growth at all in 1976 was the result of a fall in domestic demands, especially of investment, which wiped out the contribution to growth which came from the rise in exports.

Assuming that the objective of recovering normal growth is agreed upon, the question is how to do it. This is not entirely self-evident. The main difficulty lies in the failure to perceive that our present stagflation implies that we have a cost-push, not a demand-pull price inflation.

Understanding the difference between these two types of inflation is crucial to solving the problem, but unfortunately not only the public but even some of our economic authorities do not appear to understand the distinction clearly. The authorities continue to advise and apply the remedies appropriate to demand inflation (which was our main problem up to 1973) to a fundamentally different disease.

UNDER COST-PUSH inflation the

higher price level, which is "pushed up" by higher indirect taxes, devaluations or nominal wage increases, far from reflecting a higher nominal demand, actually acts to absorb nominal demand. Whereas in a demand inflation a larger volume of purchasing power pulls up prices and, as a result, causes a rise in output, under cost-push inflation the opposite happens: higher costs push prices up against a total nominal demand which lags behind the price increases. Thus, real output does not increase.

Therefore cost-push inflation can and does create recession or stagflation, while, except in very extreme cases, demand-pull inflation does not.

The two parts of this interlocking stagflation syndrome — growth stagnation and high price inflation — suggest a simultaneous solution. This would logically consist of eliminating or offsetting the cost-push factors, thus reducing the rate of price inflation, without a proportionate contraction of the money supply.

It is often maintained that if we had not increased indirect taxes in 1975 and 1976, we would have had as much or more price inflation as actually occurred. This sort of argument was correct in the demand inflation days before 1974, but not since. Given the existence of a large gap between actual and potential GNP (estimated even by the authorities at 15-20 per cent by 1976), lower indirect taxes would have meant a lower rise in prices and a larger increase in real output — in other words, a reduction of the stagflation syndrome in both directions.

Of course such remedial measures have their limits, but there is no doubt that lower indirect taxation, a restraint of cost of living allowances, fewer devaluations, or some shift from indirect to direct taxation, would have directly attacked stagflation by simultaneously reducing inflation and increasing real growth.

IN RESPONSE to the awakening public alarm at hyper-inflation, the Government and the Knesset finally presented their proposal for a "freeze" some two months ago. It was obvious at first glance that this plan, which involved putting the lid on final prices, while nominal wages and devaluations continued to rise, was inconsistent. A consistent plan would slow down the cost-push elements at least as much as it hoped to curb final prices.

In the form proposed, the freeze would have built up pressures for a compensatory burst of price rises later on. But even as it stood, this plan could have reduced the cost-of-living allowance and the price spiral. Also, through constructive criticism of its defects, the freeze might have been improved while in force. With internal cost-push pressures down, by reducing the cost-of-living allowance payable, nominal devaluations could also have been sharply reduced, even to obtain the same real devaluation of 3-5 per cent a year.

But such hopes turned out to be naive against the actual performance of the Government. Even the simple point was ignored that one does not announce a freeze without immediately implementing it, if one wishes to avoid a surge of anticipatory price increases and wage demands. Then, upon the first appearance of opposition, the plan was abandoned entirely.

Finally, after announcing its firm refusal to break the national wage agreement, and while predicting sharp inflationary consequences from such concessions, the Government proceeded to crumble in the face of every strike in the public sector. Moreover, instead of making timely adjustments it offered massive, last-minute concessions. These, in turn, created the impression of weakness, the irresistible

urge to "catch up" and the creation of a further burst of price inflation which encourages the wage to roll through the private sector.

If the wage rise could have been limited to the public sector (relatively wages had indeed risen passively), real demand might have been stimulated somewhat, creating an offsetting new cost pressure. But a spread of wage rises through the economy, as we now mean simply more inflation.

THE UPSHOT is simple: unless authorities follow a consistent decision to reduce the cost-push inflation, its reduction is likely to come about by itself. The restrained nominal wage rises, the direct taxes, or additional nominal devaluation, or some combination of these, may bring about stagflation and further redistribution of wealth through a system of unlinked government credit.

The latter effect implies another demoralising factor: any citizen who has tried to follow his personal plan of Government's promises, some semblance of price control, who simply had no access to credit. By contrast, the pulled every string to end unlinked government rewards at the expense of a payer.

Let us make no mistake: although we Israelis have in eight years created a new, which ever larger groups have linked money — in inflation, spending money to all paying for this foolishness, the more and more triple price.

First, as taxpayers, we are to cover the ballooning Government deficit on capital account. Secondly, by suppressing economic growth through stagflation, which this reduction of wealth is part and parcel of stagflation, a reasonable living standard.

And, thirdly, by converting the economy into a sort of American roulette we repel investment capital and Aliya, only place where these can come — from a "square" which would be adapted to and struggling for stability of prices.

The worst of it is that the retreat has occurred precisely the situation was ripe for a improvement. The reduction of inflation in the growth rate of 3-5 per cent a year, at the same time, a decision to forgo further indirect taxes in 1977 would have a sizeable dampening effect. A consistent freeze of the deal could have speeded this up greatly.

WE SHOULD NOT delude us into thinking that our retrogressive economic management during past seven years — accelerated inflation since then, accompanied by inequitable redistribution — comes with a terrible long-term price. It is a question of whether Israel grows and prosper or to decline.

If we wish to prosper, we restore drastically our part of at least three of the four economic tasks of the Government — the maintenance of full employment, economic growth, stability, and of equity in income and wealth distribution.

Keeping the balance of national accounts, which is the task, is not enough. In fact, only one of these tasks which is performed by the former three vitally government activities.

Dr. Ablin is a professional economist.

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